"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,820. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

TARIFF BILL TO PASS SENATE TO-MORROW

Concurrent Resolution to Correct the Shoe Schedules Will Come Up Later.

INSURGENTS WON OVER

Not More Than Eight Republicans Will Vote Against the Bill—Senator Clapp Bitterly Attacks the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A vote will be taken in the Senate on the conference report on the Tariff bill at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, in accordance with an agreement reached to-day by unanimous consent. Such an agreement becomes an order of the Senate and there is no chance of further delay so far as the vote is concerned.

The concurrent resolution to "correct" the bill by including shoes made from calfskin under the lower rate of duty will not come up until after the vote is taken, however, and a number of amendments to that resolution were promised to-day. It was explained afterward that the concurrent resolution in regard to shoes is a personal agreement between Senator Aldrich and the Finance Committee members on one side and the hides' insurgents on the other, and for this agreement Mr. Taft stands sponsor as a sort of notary public. Mr. Aldrich has pledged himself that he will call up the resolution as soon as the vote on the report is taken, and the hides Senators without exception are now reconciled to the bill.

President Prepares to Leave.

So certain does it appear that nothing can prevent the final passage of the bill Thursday afternoon or evening that the President as well as many Senators and Representatives has ordered preparations made for leaving Washington on Friday. The President hopes to reach Beverly, Mass., early Saturday morning.

The poll of the situation to-day fails to develop at the outside more than eight Republican votes against the bill. The hides men have come into line, Senator Dick expresses himself as well satisfied, Mr. McCumber made a speech to-day explaining why he would vote for the bill, and Mr. Bulkeley of Connecticut, who dislikes many features of the corporation tax, is of the regulars alone regarded as doubtful.

That leaves only the seven straightout revisionist insurgents, besides Mr. Bulkeley, and as Mr. Beveridge is still regarded as undecided whether to vote for or against the bill, it is possible that this seven may drop to six. That puts the defeat of the report out of the question, and all the indications point to a victory for the bill by a margin as safe as that unvaryingly commanded by Senator Aldrich throughout the voting on the bill in the first place.

Bailey Still Talks of Delay.

The possibility of delay over the concurrent resolution is not regarded as serious. Senator Bailey declared on the floor that that particular motion might cost the Senate as many days as the rest of the bill taken together, but he explained afterward that he did not mean to threaten a filibuster.

Senator Culberson gave notice that if "corrections" of the bill as adopted by concurrent resolution would be in order, he would offer an amendment to the resolution putting cotton bagging on the free list.

Similar notices were given from several quarters. Mr. Beveridge is expected to avail himself of this opportunity to make a last effort for his anti-coupon provision in the tobacco schedule. Senator Clapp will try again to have holding companies included in the provisions of the corporation tax, and one or two other amendments may be offered. It is expected that these amendments, unless long speeches in their defense are made, will be tabled one after the other as fast as the roll can be called.

Resolution Up To-morrow Afternoon.

The plan of the regulars to-night is to call up the resolution as soon as the report is disposed of. That ought to be about 2:15 o'clock Thursday afternoon. There was a rumor about the Capitol—especially on the House side—to-day to the effect that the resolution would be put over until the Fall session, but that rumor is denied in authoritative quarters. It is pointed out that leaving the "correction" of the bill until it is finally passed is stretching the patience of the hides insurgents to the outmost as it is, and that a plan for further delay would be absolutely impracticable.

Except for the amendments the Democrats expect to offer extending the scope of the resolution, no opposition is looked for from that quarter. The resolution will authorize simply a definite decrease in the rates on shoes, and no Democrat either in the House or Senate, could afford to oppose that motion.

In the House the procedure will be simplified still further by a special rule making all amendment impossible, so that one roll call on the resolution will decide the matter and send the corrected bill to the President for his signature.

Taft to Curb Republican Oratory.

The President's only interest in the situation now seems to be in warding off Republican attacks on the bill. It was by an appeal to him that the hides Senators were able last night to insist on the extension of the low rate on shoes made of calfskins as well as those made of hides in the technical sense, and that is probably the last act of interposition he will have to appear in.

How far Mr. Taft will succeed in stopping insurgent oratory is yet to be seen. Mr. La Follette is said to have a short speech in readiness and a prepared effort on Mr. Dolliver's part is described as very strong and pointed by those who have seen it.

At luncheon to-day the President entered Senators Beveridge, Borah, and Dolliver, and it is thought that as a result some of the speeches prepared against the bill may not be delivered, and the country will, to that extent, be left to itself to decide on the merits on the Republican measure. That is at least Mr. Taft's desire. He is not pleased at the prospect of the next Democratic year book being filled with Republican speeches attacking the Republican record.

The near-conclusion of the five months of debate that have been devoted to the subjects of tariff revision was indicated in the early adjournment to-day. At 1 o'clock Senator Clapp concluded a bitter attack on the bill.

Senator Clapp Speaks His Mind.

"After we undertook revision of the tariff as a result of a demand by the consumers," he said, "a force for the first time began to arise, not for protection, but for profit—to intensify profit.

"The issue now is whether what was once a benign factor in American legislation shall be used merely for the purpose of increasing profits."

Paying special attention to the corpora-

Continued on Page

MRS. TYSON ASKS DIVORCE.

Sues Young Motorist Who Ran Fatal Race with the McCormacks.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 3.—Greenwich social circles were deeply stirred today when it became known that Sheriff William E. Ritch had served divorce papers upon John H. Tyson, the wealthy young Riverside man whose various automobile exploits have been public gossip. These included his race with the McCormacks, in which both Mr. and Mrs. McCormack lost their lives, and his alleged killing of an aged man named Gunderson about eighteen months ago in New York City.

The papers served by the Sheriff contian the petition for divorce and alimony of Tyson's bride of little more than a year, Mrs. Grace Tyson, (nee Starr,) and an attachment, after the fashion of the Connecticut law, of an income of Mr. Tyson amounting to $15,000 a year.

The petition alleges that "the defendant for more than a year past has been, and is now, habitually intemperate" and that "the defendant on divers days between Nov. 15, 1908, and the date of this writ has been guilty of intolerable cruelty to the petitioner."

It also charges misconduct with other women.

The petition also says that "the defendant has an interest in certain real and personal property, from which he receives an income of $15,000 a year."

Tyson was married on May 23 of last year to Miss Starr, who is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Starr of New York City. Dr. Starr had a Summer place in Riverside and for several years was Commodore of the Riverside Yacht Club. Miss Starr is about 25 years old.

Three weeks ago Dr. and Mrs. Starr sailed for an extended tour through Europe. Mrs. Tyson's only near relative residing in the country whom people here know of is her brother.

It is understood that while Tyson was in Greenwich to-day Mrs. Tyson left her home without her husband's knowledge. Her attorney, Galen A. Carter of the firm of Fessenden, Carter & Co. of Stamford, refused to tell where she had gone, saying that he had very good and particular reasons for not giving out the information.

Young Tyson's fortune comes to him from his grandfather, George I. Tyson, who was one of the heads of the American News Company and founder of the Tyson ticket agencies. It was held in trust for young Tyson by his grandmother, Mrs. George I. Tyson, who died at Riverside about a month ago. In Tyson's Isotta, Strang won the Briarcliff race.

GIRLS KIDNAPPED IN AUTO?

Say They Were Taken from Lynbrook, L. I., to Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Two young women, each 19 years old, with pretty faces but eyes red from weeping, entered the offices of the Detective Bureau in the City Hall this afternoon and said they had been kidnaped on Long Island and brought to Philadelphia in a motor car by three men. They said they were Marie Weber and Lucia Green.

"We were spending our vacation at Itjen's Hotel, Lynbrook, L. I., with our aunt, Mrs. Mary Hoffman," said Miss Weber. "Sunday afternoon three men in a big car stopped for something to eat. Just as they were about to leave they suggested that Lucia and I take a little ride with them.

The automobile started off at an awful clip, and in about an hour a sign post showed us we were near Trenton. A little beyond Trenton the car was stopped and the men insulted us. They tried to take us from the car, but we fought them and prevented it. All the way to Philadelphia we had to struggle with them.

"Near Trenton our car struck another and upset it. It carried a man, a woman, and three children. The men did not stop to see whether anybody was hurt, but put on more speed.

"We got here Sunday night. One of the men took us to a hotel. Neither he nor his companions molested us afterward."

The police believe they have a clue to the identity of the men.

E. H. Itjens, the proprietor of the roadhouse at Lynbrook, said last night that Marie Weber and Lucia Green arrived there Saturday evening. On Sunday a one-seated runabout stopped at the hotel and the three men who came in it had dinner.

In the meantime the two girls had started down the road, and when the men left after dinner they were seen to overtake the girls, who climbed into the automobile.

None of them had returned, although the girls had taken their room for a week and their baggage was still there.

JAPANESE GREET OUR SHIPS.

Battleships Specially Detailed to Welcome Pacific Squadron at Hakodate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A hearty welcome was given to the third American Pacific squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, on its recent visit from June 18 to 21, at Hakodate, Japan, according to a report received by the State Department to-day from Consul E. J. King.

The first Japanese battleship squadron, under command of Vice Admiral Goro Ijuin, was specially detailed to assist in receiving the American ships, and on the evening of June 18 a banquet in honor of the American officers was given on board the Kattori.

On the occasion of a dinner by the Mayor and the municipal officers the road from the landing place to the Kobayashi Tei, where the dinner was given, a distance of one mile, was lined on both sides by 16,000 school children, each holding a Japanese and an American flag and singing American National airs as the Admiral and his officers passed.

JAPAN TO SEND PRINCE KUNI.

French Admiral and Ships Also Coming for Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Two nations advised the State Department to-day that they intended sending representatives to the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York this Fall.

Japan has instructed Prince Kuni to proceed to New York as that Government's personal representative. France also informed the department that it would send three battleships, under an Admiral, and a member of the French Institute.

Prince Kuni is a leading military official in Japan and closely allied to the royal family. He is at present in Europe, but he will sail from there shortly. The Washington Government will invite him to extend his visit to the capital, where he will be entertained.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE.
Purifies the blood and is very nourishing. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

ASHCROFT ACCUSES MISS CLARA CLEMENS

Says Mark Twain's Daughter Made Charges Because She Was Jealous of Her Success.

QUOTES HUMORIST'S LETTER

In It He Praised His Secretary and Rebuked Daughter for Complaints —No Diversion of Funds.

Ralph W. Ashcroft, manager of the Mark Twain Company at 24 Stone Street, whose wife, for years before her marriage was private secretary to Mr. Clemens, was sued by the humorist to recover $4,000, gave out a statement yesterday in which he warmly defends his wife against insinuations that she misused Mr. Clemens's money.

Mr. Ashcroft, in his statement, accuses Miss Clara Clemens, daughter of the humorist, of having been envious of Miss Lyon's achivements as secretary to her father. Miss Clemens, he says, wanted to have Miss Lyon removed from her place.

Mr. Ashcroft declares that it was without the knowledge of the humorist's New York lawyers that the cottage at Redding, Conn., adjoining the Clemens estate, which he gave to Miss Lyon, was attached in his recent suit. He gives excerpts from the author's letters to indicate the high opinion he once had of Miss Lyon. This is the statement:

"Since my return from Europe, a week ago, I have thoroughly investigated the occurrences connected with quarrels forced on Mrs. Ashcroft by Mary Twain's daughters, and have heard what both sides have to say in the matter.

"To understand the matter in its true light, it is necessary to hark back to the Summer of 1904, when Mrs. Clemens died in Italy. Mrs. Ashcroft (then Miss Lyon) was Mark Twain's secretary. When his wife died, Mark Twain was like a ship without a rudder, and, as Henry H. Rogers said to me a few days before he died: 'At that crisis in his life, Clemens needed just such a person as Miss Lyon to look after him and his affairs, and Miss Lyon came to the front and has stayed at the front all these years and no one has any right to criticise her.'"

Daughters Jealous of Miss Lyon.

"For two years or more after their mother's death, both girls were in sanitaria most of the time, and the younger daughter has been under the care of nerve specialists ever since. Under these circumstances, Miss Lyon naturally became Mr. Clemens's hostess and person of affairs. [illegible] position is known to all who met her in those capacities. Both daughters, however, became jealous of her, were afraid that Mark Twain would marry her, and often indeavored to destroy his confidence in her. She probably would have been supplanted two or three years ago, but the elder daughter had musical and other ambitions, and thought more of them than of taking care of her old father and filling her mother's place.

"One's vocal ambitions, however, sometimes exceed one's capabilities in that direction, and the bitter realization of this has, in this instance, caused the baiting of a woman who has earned and kept the admiration and respect of all of Mark Twain's friends. Mark Twain well has said of her: 'I know her better than I have known any one on this planet, except Mrs. Clemens.' When one of his daughters made an attack on her about two years ago, he wrote this:

> I have to have somebody in whom I have confidence to attend to every detail of my daily affairs for me except my literary work. I attend to not one of them myself; I give the instructions and see that they are obeyed. I give Miss Lyon instructions—she does nothing of her own initiative. When you blame her, you are merely blaming me—she is not open to criticism in the matter. When I find that you are not happy in that place, I instruct her to ask Drs. Peterson and Hunt to provide change for you, and she obeys the instructions. In her own case I provide no change, for she does all my matters well, and, although they are often delicate and difficult, she makes no enemies, either for herself or me. I am not acquainted with another human being of whom this could be said.
>
> It would not be possible for any other person to see reporters and strangers every day, refuse their requests, and yet send them away good and permanent friends of me and herself—but I should make enemies of many of them if I tried to talk with them. The servants in the house are her friends, they all have confidence in her, and not many people can win and keep a servant's friendship and esteem—one of your mother's highest talents. All Tuxedo likes Miss Lyon—the hackmen, the aristocrats and all. She has failed to secure your confidence and esteem, and I am sorry. I wish it were otherwise, but it is no argument since she has not failed in any other person's case. One failure to fifteen hundred successes means that the fault is not with her.

The Expense Accounts Explained.

"The only person, so far as I know, who has charged Mrs. Ashcroft with dishonesty is Clara Clemens. Mark Twain has not, and his lawyers have not. As is the custom in all large households, so it was in the Clemens household—money was drawn from the bank in cash to pay the thousand-and-one debts and expenses that it is not convenient to pay by check. When Mark Twain placed all of his financial responsibilities on Miss Lyon's shoulders (in addition to her other manifold duties) he did not tell her to employ a bookkeeper to keep a set of books, and she simply followed the custom that had been in vogue under Mr. Clemens's régime, to wit: no books of account were kept (other than the check book) and no itemized or other record was kept of cash expenditures. Miss Lyon was never asked to keep any such record, and did not do so.

"Clara Clemens now insinuates that Miss Lyon embezzled a large part of the money she drew from the bank in cash. Fortunately Miss Lyon is in a position to prove that the bulk of the money was paid to Clara Clemens herself for the expenses of concert tours and the delightful experience of paying for the hire of concert halls destined to be mainly filled with 'snow or 'paper,' for the maintenance of her accompanist, Charles E. Wark, and to defray other cash expenditures that an embryonic Tetrazzini is naturally called upon to make. Returning home one day from an unsuccessful and disheartening tour Clara Clemens simply couldn't stomach the sight of Miss Lyon's successful administration of her father's affairs. So it became a case of 'get rid of her by hook or crook;' and she endeavored to enlist my sympathies and services along these lines, with the result that—well, I married Miss Lyon.

"Mr. Clemens's New York lawyers now state that Mrs. Ashcroft's cottage was attached without their knowledge or ad-

Continued on Page 2.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

CLEVELAND REJECTS TOM JOHNSON'S PLAN

Schmidt Street Car Franchise Is Defeated by 3,763 Votes After a Bitter Contest.

IT PURPOSED A 3-CENT FARE

Judge Taylor's Suggestion of Rates Regulated by Fair Return to Stockholders May Now Be Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson to-day received the most severe defeat of his career in Cleveland, when the Schmidt grant was turned down at the referendum election by a majority of 3,763 votes, after a campaign which has been the most bitter of recent years. The total vote was 51,022 to 24,783.

The Schmidt grant provided for a three-cent fare line on Payne Avenue for a distance of two and a half miles, and was intended as the basis of a system that would absorb all the franchises of the Cleveland Railway Company as they expired and force a settlement of the eight years' fight on terms to suit Johnson.

The campaign, which has waged for the last two months, has been particularly bitter. Mayor Johnson, municipal officeholders, and others held hundreds of tent meetings and urged the granting of the franchise. A committee of 100 business men opposed it.

Thousands of people crowded the streets to-night to hear the returns. When the result was announced, automobile horns tooted, cow bells were rung, whistles were blown, and throngs of people paraded the streets shouting. Mayor Johnson received the returns at his office, guarded by several policemen.

Now that the Schmidt franchise has been defeated, an attempt will be made to secure the passage of an ordinance for the settlement of the car fight along the line proposed by Federal Judge Taylor. His plan provides first for a revaluation of the entire street car property by a committee of unbiased citizens. He would then put into force a three-cent-fare plan, charging one cent for a transfer. In case this plan fails to pay a 6 per cent. dividend on the valuation set by the committee, the price of the fare may be raised to seven tickets for 25 cents.

Before the passage of the Schmidt ordinance by the City Council an attempt was made to pass the Taylor ordinance, but it failed.

CHINESE LOAN SETTLED.

Agreement for American Participation Practically Concluded Among Bankers.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—An early and favorable outcome of the negotiations for the participation of American bankers in the Hankow-Sze-chuen loan of $27,500,000 is expected. So far as the bankers themselves are concerned, an agreement has been practically reached. The English and French groups have already accepted the American terms, and it is expected that the Germans will shortly do likewise. It is probable that another meeting will be held in Paris to conclude the arrangements formally, but this will be merely a ratification. Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York has already sailed for home and Willard D. Straight, the representative of the American bankers, is in Berlin.

The negotiations between the Governments concerned are now limited to one point which, it is believed, is easy of solution.

Whitelaw Reid has deferred his projected visit to America on account of the negotiations in the matter of the Chinese loan, which require the presence of the Ambassador in London. Mrs. Reid, however, and D. O. Mills will sail for New York on the Lusitania on Aug. 7.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. had a secret conference with Secretary Knox today, presumably about the Chinese loan. They left the executive offices before their presence was known and Secretary Knox refused to be seen later to discuss the matter.

A syndicate of New York bankers headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank has brought pressure to bear on the Chinese Government, through the State Department, for participation in the $27,500,000 loan about to be negotiated with English, German, and French bankers for completing the Hankow Railway. While no definite arrangement has yet been made, the last word on the subject was that the amount of the loan would in all probability be increased so as to give American bankers the same share as each of the foreign bankers.

GAVE LIFE FOR HIS COUSIN.

McMahon Sinks in River After Shoving Reynolds Ashore.

John McMahon, 21 years old, a driver, was drowned last night in the Hudson River at the foot of West 154th Street, after saving with the last bit of strength he had, his 24-year-old cousin, Malachi Reynolds, a laborer. Neither of the men could swim, according to the story Reynolds, weeping, told the police of the West 152d Street Station, yet at 9:30 o'colck last night they went down to the river for a bath, as they had done before.

The tide was high and running strong. They pulled off their clothes, and jumped in, and the next moment were floundering in the swift current beyond their depth. First one would get a foot on the bottom, then the other, and each in that case tried to help his friend. Finally both struggled together, each trying to save the other, and then McMahon gave a big shove, sent his cousin to shore, and sank himself.

Persons on a motor boat and people ashore had heard their cries, and both boat and people came to search. They did not recover McMahon's body, though.

The office manager called "Ilkit," who "Reads the Times Pattern" Summer's, 31 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

ROCKEFELLERS WIN SCHOOL ELECTION

Their Candidates in Pocantico District Selected by a Practically Unanimous Vote.

A RECEPTION AFTERWARD

Victors Shake Hands and Mrs. Rockefeller Says She Will Make the School One of the Best in the State.

TARRYTOWN, Aug. 3.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his wife succeeded tonight in electing a school district board for which they had made such a spirited campaign. A week ago it looked as if they would meet spirited opposition, despite the fact that they controlled a large percentage of the vote in the Pocantico school district. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller overcame that and to-night the vote was practically unanimous.

Clarence M. Ramsey, who had served on the board for years, was one of those who at first sought re-election, but against him there seemed to be a stronger opposition than to any one else, so a few days ago he decided that he had served long enough and would step down and give a younger man a chance.

Whether the influence of Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller had anything to do with Mr. Ramsey's determination, it cleared the situation, and when, a few minutes after 8 o'clock to-night, Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller reached the village schoolhouse they found ninety-nine other men and women there. An Italian man and woman gave Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller seats at a desk. The meeting was just getting under way when there was an interruption.

During the afternoon some of the boys of the neighborhood located a polecat and worried it with their dogs. This evening one of the boys decided he would like to know what was going in in the school house and made his way in. His faithful dog followed him, and as the animal had been in close proximity to the polecat, the meeting was suspended while the boy and dog were shooed out and the janitor sprinkled some disinfectant about the hall.

That done Mrs. Ellen M. Milton was re-elected a member of the school board with 100 votes. One was blank. Then Oscar Bodelston received 101 votes and Lawrence W. Sanders 99. William E. Knight, who went on the ticket instead of Ramsey, received all of 101 and the four were declared elected. N. C. Ailes, the holdover member of the board, is Superintendent of John D. Rockefeller's estate, so all five are friendly to young Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller.

After the meeting Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller shook hands all around. Mrs. Rockefeller said she was interested in the progress of the district school, and proposed, with the help of the board, to make it one of the best in the State. She is on the Visiting Committee, and during the last year or two has taken a most active interest in it, and has kept the attendance up to a high average.

MRS. MACKAY DEFEATED.

School Board in Roslyn Will Not Build New Branch School.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSLYN, L. I., Aug. 3.—At the annual school meeting here to-night, which is open to the whole village, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, though she failed to put through the measure which she had most strongly urged, saw two appropriations made which she had long advocated earnestly—one for the adoption of manual training in the school, the other to make possible lectures for the children.

The measure which she had particularly set her heart upon was beaten by a vote of 62 to 42. It aimed at the building of a new school, subsidiary to the Roslyn school, in the Bull's Head section of the village, the section north of Harbor Hill, Mrs. Mackay's place, and really forming a separate hamlet. Mrs. Mackay had long urged an appropriation for that purpose, but the Highland section, that about Roslyn village, had strongly opposed it, and by that section it was defeated.

For the adoption of classes in manual training an appropriation of $600 was passed, and $250 was appropriated to bring lecturers to the school from time to time in the Winter. Mrs. Mackay had attached so much importance to this last subject that in past years she herself had brought lecturers there and had paid for them.

ROW OVER HUGHES'S VISIT.

New York Patronesses at Seattle Exposition Quarrel on Precedence.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Howard J. Rogers, wife of the Secretary of the New York State Commission, who, since early in April has been one of the patronesses at the New York building, and her daughter, Miss Katherine Rogers, have taken apartments at the Hotel Washington. There has been a serious breach between Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Benjamin M. Wilcox, wife of the Chairman of the New York Legislative Committee on Expositions. Mrs. Rogers was not in the receiving line at the reception to Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York yesterday at the New York State Building at the exposition. Her removal to the Washington followed.

Mrs. Rogers said to-night:

"Although I consider myself much better in a social way than Mrs. Wilcox, I did not affront her in any way, despite her treatment of me, and sought to have everything pass off as pleasantly as possible under the circumstances. She ordered that we no longer eat in the private dining room, and that in view of taking dinner in the evening with the New York guests we edine at the public restaurant."

Gov. Hughes won't talk about the affair.

MAXIM'S HOUSE TO TRAVEL.

Inventor to Take His Old Maine Farmhouse to Jersey.

ABBOTT, Me., Aug. 3.—Hudson Maxim, the inventor of Maximite and stabillite, and a brother of Sir Hiram Maxim, plans to take apart piece by piece his old farmhouse in this town and remove it to his estate at Lake Hopatcong, N. J. He intends to re-erect it there without changing its former appearance.

Mr. Maxim has just completed a week's visit to his native State. He revisited many familiar scenes. At Guilford he found his old school teacher. He visited the brickyard at East Dover, where he once worked, and aged Lorenzo Dow, for whom he had toiled as a farmhand.

HARRIMAN MUCH BETTER.

Will Start for Home on Sept. 4—Stocks Up on the News.

Word was received in Wall Street yesterday that E. H. Harriman, now in better health than he has enjoyed in years, has booked passage on a steamer sailing on Sept. 4. This would bring him back to New York about Sept. 10. He had not been expected until October, and coincidently with the news of his early return the stock market, which had been weak in the morning, started upward, making new high records in many stocks. Union Pacific went to 202⅝, 1⅞ above the close on Monday, and a new high record. United States Steel common crossed 75 for the first time, going to 75¼, and a number of other issues sold at higher prices than have ruled since the boom period in 1906.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BAD GASTEIN, Aug. 3.—E. H. Harriman and family have left the Hotel Europe for Salzburg.

MIRAGE SEEN AT ROCKAWAY.

Schooner and Steamer Sail Across Western Sky on a Sea of Red.

Many cottagers of Edgemere, Rockaway Beach, and other towns on that shore of Long Island watched for six minutes or so at sunset yesterday two big vessels, a steamship and a schooner, sailing through the skies on a blood-red sea. The mirage was perfectly distinct; the colors even more brilliant than in real life.

The ships moved slowly, a quarter of a mile apart, on the same level, in the same direction, far up in the western sky. First came the big four-master, all sails set, green hulled, moving, stately and calm, through the flaming waters; then behind, great thick plumes of black smoke trailing from her two black funnels, came the steamer, with her black hull and her bare masts.

The outlines of both ships were clearly marked; the sails of the schooner were white as snow, and tvery detail of the steamer, as she slid along, was visible. The only unnatural thing was the sea of red.

FIRE IN HER HAT.

Engines Called Out, Train Held, and Great Excitement.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 2.—A fire in the hat of a pretty girl traveler at the Union Station this afternoon called out two fire companies, a hose cart, and a score of willing amateur firemen, delayed a fast train, and destroyed about $30 worth of finery.

The young woman, en route to New York, rushed into the station for something to eat. In paying her check she swung the hat too close to the cigar lighter. In an instant the orchard which adorned it was a mass of flames. A dark-skinned waiter turned in a fire alarm, and every available male guest tried to rescue the affair.

The train was held a few minutes until the victim recovered from her fright.

JUMP AS TRAIN HITS AUTO.

So the Dickinsons and Their Daughter Are Alive, Although Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 3.—While Mr. and Mrs. Joel Dickinson and their daughter, Mrs. George Gardiner, were crossing the Erie tracks at Howells in an automobile this afternoon an express train struck the machine. The occupants jumped before the train hit the car, but they received numerous serious injuries. All will live, however.

The wrecked machine was carried away on the pilot of the locomotive. The crossing is at a deep curve in the road, and the automobilists did not see the express until it was upon them.

They were carried unconscious to a hotel, where physicians are attending them.

Mr. Dickinson is in the steel business in Newark.

GENERAL CANES EDITOR.

Kentucky Chief of Staff Sharply Resents a Charge of Vanity.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 3.—Present-day journalism and "old Kentucky" clashed to-day when Adjutant General Philip P. Johnston of the Kentucky National Guard caned Denny B. Goode, editor of a weekly social and political paper. The General took umbrage at an editorial reference in the paper to him as "General Peacock P. Johnston," and an epigramatic remark that Johnston is a man "who spells 'me' in capitals and 'you' in agate type."

Gen. Johnston, with one of his aids, entered Mr. Goode's office, and when assured by Mr. Goode that the editor had written the objectional statement, he laid over Mr. Goode's head and ears with a thick black cane. He was arrested and the trial was set for to-morrow.

Gen. Johnston is a citizen of Lexington. He is a breeder of fine horses.

RAILROAD MEN IN BANKRUPTCY

$1,000,000 Liabilities of C. W. Davis, E. J. Lawrence, and H. M. Soule.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 3.—Petitions in bankruptcy were filed for Cyrus W. Davis of Waterville, Edward J. Lawrence of Fairfield, and Henry M. Soule of Boston, individually and as members of certain firms, in the United States District Court late to-day. The liabilities of the three as individuals aggregate $1,000,000. The assets are of uncertain value. Mr. Davis was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine in 1906, and is prominent throughout the State.

They turned over to their creditors about everything of value which they possessed as the result of a meeting here in May, 1908. At that time a committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of the debtors, and this committee recommended that a year be allowed in which an attempt should be made to straighten out the financial tangles, the assets in the meantime to be held by a committee of creditors appointed for the purpose. The plan, however, was not successful.

The petitioners and their associates for a number of years have been acting together in a number of business ventures, including the building of street railways in Maine and the conduct of mining operations in the West. Firms they formed financed the Waterville & Oakland Street Railway and the Portland & Brunswick electric road.

Lawrence and Davis are stockholders of the Waterville Trust Company, for which receivers were appointed on July 2.

Cool, refreshing food-drink. Keep 'Horlick's' original Malted Milk on Sideboard at home.—Adv.

WOMAN SHOT LAWYER IN WALDORF LOBBY

Fired at Close Range Straight at Lawyer Craig's Heart, but a Penholder Saved Him.

PATRONS GOT A BAD SCARE

Second Attempt on the Man's Life in an Elevator, but the Woman Was Disarmed.

Just as William B. Craig, a lawyer, of 3 Rector Street, who lives, with his wife, in an apartment house at 321 West Ninety-fourth Street, was about to step into an elevator in the main corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Mary Castle of the Colonial Studio Apartments, 39 West Sixty-seventh Street, with whom he had been walking and talking earnestly, suddenly whirled on him and fired a bullet directly at his heart.

Craig escaped a serious wound, if not death, simply because of his habit of carrying a fountain pen, heavily mounted with spiral silver bands, in his inside coat pocket. Deflected by this, the nose of the ball merely cut the skin slightly on his chest immediately over the heart.

The lobby and corridors of the hotel were filled at the time, and for the first five minutes after the shooting there was all but a panic. Craig staggered when the shot was fired. Not even he then knew how badly he was wounded, and many in the hotel thought he had received a death shot, the woman being so close to him and the revolver aimed so true.

According to E. R. Carrington, Manager of the Thiele Detective Bureau of Montreal, who was in the elevator at the time, Craig staggered into the elevator, the woman following him. William J. Fitzgerald of 220 East Thirty-third Street, the elevator man, in his fright and excitement shot the car up as far as the seventh floor, his only passengers being Craig, the woman, and Carrington. The latter says that all the way up she was trying desperately to shoot Craig again, and that he himself wrested the weapon from her and, breaking it, removed the remaining charges.

Fitzgerald by this time had recovered his wits, and took the elevator back to the first floor. There Carrington and Fitzgerald, taking hold of Craig, who was still uncertain about his condition, eased him down to one of the long sofas along the wall.

Excitement in the Lobby.

The return of the elevator was the signal for the throng, many of whom were women dressed in bright Summer garb, to gather about the spot. Maids employed in the hotel flew to nearby bedrooms, returning with four or five big cushions and pillows with which they propped Craig up. Manager Barse of the hotel, aided by House Detectives Craig and Kennedy, and the clerks, immediately set to work to calm the crowd, and to ascertain how badly the lawyer had been hurt. The detectives also closed quietly about Mrs. Castle, though she made no attempt to escape.

An inspection of Craig's coat showed on the outside a clear-cut bullet hole, the gray material scorched brown immediately bordering it, showing how close the woman had stood to her intended victim. In the inside pocket was the life-saving fountain pen, its silver mountings bent and twisted by the impact of the ball. The pen had almost wholly broken the force of the bullet. It was found afterward in the pocket with the pen. While the hotel manager and his assistants were making this examination Mrs. Castle stood by in a state bordering on hysteria.

Patrons of the hotel later said they had seen through the windows the man and woman meet in Thirty-fourth Street, immediately in front of the hotel.

Craig at first started as if surprised. Then he turned as if to enter the hotel to get rid of the woman, but she called to him, and they were soon in an animated conversation. To the observers the man seemed to be urging the woman to leave him alone, she half pleading and half demanding to be heard. Presently he again whirled as if to leave her by entering the hotel. She anticipated the movement, turning quickly and walking by his side. They entered by the corridor leading past the florist's shop, talking rapidly, and he several times throwing up his hands as if in deprecation.

With a shake of the head and a determined gesture Craig was seen to step toward the elevator then ready to ascend. He had one foot in the car when the woman, apparently seeing that he certainly intended to leave her standing alone in the corridor, quickly drew from the black handbag she carried a small revolver. Before the lawyer could offer the least resistance she had fired.

Bullet Did Little Harm.

It was soon seen that Craig was not much hurt, and while a house detective was telephoning to the police Craig asked Manager Barse if he might telephone to his wife that he was unhurt. This he did, briefly recounting to Mrs. Craig that he had been shot by Mrs. Castle. Judging from his earnestness Mrs. Craig would not be convinced that he had escaped entirely, and he got Manager Barse also to reassure her.

When a detective from the Tenderloin Station reached the hotel Mrs. Castle was still walking excitedly up and down a short section of the corridor, every few minutes apparently being overcome by her emotions—evidently those of anger.

It was not until she arrived at the station and was about to be led to a cell from the main office where Craig was standing talking with the detective that her seeming infatuation for the man apparently got the better of her resentment. Then she tried to throw her arms about him, pleading with him not to forsake her.

The woman made no resistance when the detective arrested her at the hotel, and after telling Craig to wait until his return, led her to a taxicab, in which they drove rapidly to the police station. She cried much of the time she was in the cab, sobbing repeatedly:

"He was the cause of all my troubles!"

When questioned by the desk lieutenant at the station she gave her age as 36 years old, and said she was an insurance agent. She wore a black and white check suit and loose-fitting coat. Her hat was a broad black sailor, with tower-shaped top, its trimmings of velvet and simple flowers almost wholly concealed by the folds of a light colored veil.

In her capacious handbag was found, besides many articles of feminine use, nearly a full box of cartridges fitting the cheap revolver then in the hands of the police. In the bag also the police found $20 and a check for $35.

While she was talking with the desk lieutenant the detective returned with Craig. The woman immediately tried to get to him. Only the restraining hand of the detective and one of the uniformed men in the station prevented her from doing so. Craig explained to the police that he was a lawyer and knew his rights well enough. He said he was 34 years old. After a conference with the lieu-

tenant he was told to be at the Jefferson Market Court at 9:30 A. M. to-day to appear against the woman who was charged with felonious assault.

Brother an Army Captain.

When asked if she wanted any of her friends notified, Mrs. Castle replied that she didn't wish them to know anything about the shooting, but that she wanted to talk with Craig. He refused to see her. Then Mrs. Castle said she was a sister of Capt. Henry Scott, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Morgan, Alabama. Further information about herself and her family she declined to give.

When the detective started to lead her away to a cell she suddenly broke his hold and, whirling on her heel, started almost on a run toward Craig. He quickly moved toward the station house door. She was caught before she could reach him.

"He loves me," she exclaimed finally. "He will come back to-night and bail me out. I have no fear of that."

When reporters asked Craig for a statement he refused to say anything. To all questions he replied tersely:

"I have nothing to say. Ask Manager Barse, he knows about it."

As a matter of fact Mr. Barse said he knew nothing more about it than what he had actually seen of the shooting. Of what led up to it he had no knowledge. It was learned at the hotel, however, that Craig, who came to New York from the Pacific Coast, having lived for a time in San Francisco, was a member of the Rocky Mountain Club, composed of men from the Far Western States now in New York.

This organization, having no clubhouse, maintains a suite of rooms at the Waldorf, where its members go to read papers and magazines and keep up acquaintances begun in former years. It was to the reading rooms of this club that Craig was going when accosted in front of the hotel by Mrs. Castle.

Mrs. Craig, evidently in great alarm and not at all satisfied by the conversation held with her husband over the telephone, reached the hotel soon after Craig had left for the police station. She threw considerable light on the trouble by explaining that she and her husband had known Mrs. Castle from almost babyhood.

"It is a clear case of ingratitude," said she when finally assured that her husband had escaped almost unhurt. "We took this woman into our house and did everything we could for her, but she became infatuated with Mr. Craig, and this is the result of it. I know well enough what she says, but it is not true."

Separated from Her Husband.

It also came out that Mrs. Castle is separated from her husband, who is now said to be somewhere in the West, and at the Colonial Studio, where she lived, it was said that she and Craig's wife were cousins. She had a handsomely appointed apartment on the seventh floor, where she kept house with one servant. She has been occupying this apartment about eight weeks, having sublet it from Frederic Dean, a lawyer. The woman was sometimes called Mrs. Neville Craig, the given name supposedly that of her husband.

Mrs. Castle had few visitors in the Dean apartment, it was said, a Mr. Wilson and Craig being the most frequent callers. The lawyer, it was said, was there several times a week, and frequently took her out in the afternoons. Mrs. Craig also called on her occasionally. It was understood there that the Craigs and Mrs. Castle had been friends in San Francisco some years ago. For a few weeks before moving into the Dean apartment, Mrs. Castle occupied another apartment in the same building.

She is rather fine looking, with plentiful dark-brown hair and large dark eyes and regular features. No one could be found at the apartment house who had ever heard that she was an insurance agent or a business woman at all. No one knew how long she had been in the city, but the impression was that she had not been here many months, and that at one time she was on the stage. Efforts to ascertain more from her and her brother, Capt. Scott, were ineffectual.

Up to a few months ago the Craigs lived at the Hotel Colonial, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street.

When reporters sought him and Mrs. Craig at their apartment last night it was stoutly denied by the hallman that either was in. It was learned, however, that Craig is his wife's second husband, and that she has a son by a former marriage. This boy lives with them. They came from the West several years ago. Craig first had offices at 120 Broadway, and at present is at 2 Rector Street.

Up to a late hour last night Craig had made no effort, as Mrs. Castle had hoped, to get bail for her, but Mr. Dean, from whom she leased the apartment, became interested in the woman's plight as soon as notified that she was under arrest. He appeared at the Tenderloin Station about 10 P. M. and asked the police what might be done to obtain her release.

When directed to the Night Court he said that he knew Magistrate Barlow, who was sitting there. He reached the court soon afterward and presented himself to Magistrate Barlow. After a conference Dean left, presumably to get a bondsman for Mrs. Castle.

KILLS TWO AND HIMSELF.

Pennsylvania Man Shoots Wife's Brother and Sister in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Stephen Eiser of Steelton, Penn., to-night shot and killed his brother-in-law, George Goritz, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kate Goritz, and then committed suicide in front of a rooming house in Kensington, a suburb.

It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Goritz attempted to induce Eiser's wife to leave him.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR A DOG.

It Is Held by Georgia Sheriff in Case Against a Negro.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 3.—Four lawyers, a Sheriff, five deputies, a negro woman, and a learned Judge are tangled up in an argument over one yellow mongrel dog, for which a writ of habeas corpus was sworn out to-day.

The dog is known as Wilbur, and is held as a witness in an assault case. The animal is believed to be the one which was with William Webb, a negro, when he assaulted a young white woman. Webb narrowly escaped lynching. The victim identified the dog and the State ordered it locked up until the trial, when it will be expected to identify Webb.

Grace Davis, a friend of Webb, owns this dog and she has hired lawyers to get it out. The habeas corpus petition recites that Grace Davis is a "female of the genus Africanus," that she is the owner of the dog, that the Sheriff "illegally and unlawfully restrains the dog of his liberty by means of a hempen rope, and ties one end to a bar." The ordinary of the county has granted the writ and will hear the case to-morrow.

STEAM YACHT NORMA SOLD.

Bought by Broker McCornick from Frank Tilford.

Willis G. McCornick of McCornick Brothers, brokers, has bought the steam yacht Norma, owned at one time by Norman L. Munro, and more recently by Frank Tilford. Mr. Tilford several months ago turned the boat over to the Kip's Bay Realty Company in part payment for the structure at 233 to 237 West Fifty-fourth Street, which is used as automobile salesrooms by the Harrolds Motor Car Company.

The Norma is 103 feet long. The realty company took her fully equipped from Mr. Tilford and is selling her in that condition to Mr. McCornick.

42d Street Car Line Foreclosure.

In the suit of the Union Trust Company yesterday, Judge Lacombe granted a decree of foreclosure and sale for the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway, a subsidiary of the Third Avenue. The Third Avenue reorganization interests will probably take the road over in the foreclosure, as it operates the Forty-second Street & Broadway line from the Thirty-fourth Street East River ferry to the 130th Street Hudson River ferry. The road is one of the most important parts of the Third Avenue system.

P. F. Sheedy Dangerously Ill.

Patrick F. Sheedy, the ex-gambler, who now keeps an art store, is critically ill in his home, 161 West Thirty-fourth Street. It was said there yesterday that he is not expected to live. He is suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart, and it was said that he might live three months or perhaps six. He is not confined to his bed all of the time, but is not allowed to see strangers.

PEARY RELIEF SHIP STARTS FOR ARCTIC

She Hopes to Find at Etah, Besides Peary, Dr. Frederick Cook and Harry Whitney.

COAL FOR THE ROOSEVELT

Mene Wallace Sails Aboard Vessel, Glad to Go Home—After Making Etah Ship Will Catch Arctic Salmon.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 3.—The Peary relief expedition on the schooner Jeanie, Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, sailed out of this port this afternoon for Etah, on the west coast of Greenland. There was little demonstration as the little schooner went out through the Narrows and past the icebergs that always stand guard at the entrance to this port.

Early this morning the Jeanie was towed from the dock where her gasoline engine was put in place to the Harvey Dock, where the fifty tons of coal intended for the Peary party were taken on. It required four hours to do that. The able-bodied seamen cleared the deck, the members of the crew bade their relatives farewell, and the Jeanie got under way.

The schooner is of ninety-eight tons burden. She carries two masts and 1,000 yards of canvas. The oil engine which has been installed is of thirty-six horsepower, and will be used on the trip when there is no wind.

Capt. Bartlett took on a big bundle of mail for the Peary party, for Dr. Frederick Cook, who it is hoped will be found waiting at Etah, and for Harry Whitney of New Haven, Conn., who has been hunting around Etah for a year. Of all the Americans Capt. Bartlett hopes to see or hear of at Etah, he has the least hope as to Dr. Cook, who sailed north two years ago with the intention of dashing to the pole with a single Eskimo, and who was last heard of on the northern edge of the Baffinland archipelago.

Capt. Bartlett, nevertheless, has a letter for Dr. Cook, which says, "Please deliver immediately." Etah itself is some 1,800 miles from here, the Jeanie is not expected to make more than five knots an hour, and it will be the end of August before she arrives at Etah. It may be that Dr. Cook will then be far from that port, if alive at all. Hence Capt. Bartlett cannot promise literal obedience to his instructions.

The little schooner carries three salmon nets and thirty tons of curing salt, for after calling at Etah she will sail for Pond's Inlet, Baffinland, to catch a load of arctic salmon for sale in New York.

Her principal cargo, however, is the fifty tons of coal for the Peary expedition. Peary planned to try to make his dash for the pole and be back at Etah in the Roosevelt by the time the Jeanie reaches there. If he failed to reach the Pole this Spring he was to stay north this year, returning to Etah next Summer. If he is not at the Greenland port the coal and some small sundry supplies will be left there for him. The Jeanie will not remain at Etah more than a week, according to present plans.

Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, the skipper of the Jeanie is an uncle of Capt. Bob Bartlett, as they call him here, who is master of the Roosevelt. Harold Bartlett, son of Capt. Samuel, is the engineer officer of the Jeanie, in charge of the gasoline engine. Rupert Bartlett, a seventeen-year-old brother of Capt. Bob, sails as a seaman on the Jeanie. Of all the Bartletts in and going north he is the only one to whom it is the first trip.

The person who betrayed the most emotion to-day when the Jeanie went out of St. John's was Mene Wallace, the Eskimo youth whom Peary brought to this country fourteen years ago, and who now insists on going back to his native tribe. The United States, besides giving him some education, has filled him with the ambition to find the north pole, and he said before he left that he would find it if Peary or Dr. Cook doesn't. To him alone on the Jeanie the trip "down North," as they say here, was going home, and he was glad.

TEST RUINS BIG MORTAR.

Steel Casement Reported Wrecked In Firing at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, July 28, via San Francisco, Aug. 3.—It is reported that one of the eight twelve-inch mortars at Diamond Head was ruined by the test firing two weeks ago. The steel casement was wrecked, and it cannot be repaired here.

Army officers decline to discuss the rumors, but it is said that a report has been made to Washington.

Demands Five-Cent Fare Every Day.

The Public Service Commission has set down Monday, Aug. 9, for a hearing on the complaint of Jonas Monheimer of Coney Island for an order directing the Coney Island & Brooklyn (Smith Street) line to install a five-cent fare on days other than Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. Monheimer petitioned some time ago for a universal five-cent fare on this line. It was denied as regards Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays because the density of traffic exceeded the stage where economical operation was possible. Then Monheimer renewed his complaint as applying to days other than Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

ONE SUNDAY TIMES $2.55.

The Moral of This Tale Is, Order in Advance.

One Sunday TIMES has been bought at a cost of $2.55, and it wasn't a copy out of date some forty years. It was dated Aug. 1, 1909. Charles B. Dillingham was telling about it yesterday. He had paid the $2.55, which was the highest price paid for a brand new Sunday paper in his knowledge, he said.

He and Charles Frohman are living near White Plains. Last Sunday the usual package of papers was delivered to Mr. Frohman. He opened the package, his face fell, and upon Mr. Dillingham asking what was the matter, he answered:

"Why, there isn't a TIMES here. That's the paper I want most of all."

Mr. Dillingham sent a wagon back to town for a copy of THE TIMES. The wagon cost $2.50—and nobody needs to be told what a copy of a Sunday TIMES costs.

NO CARS FOR WOMEN ONLY.

Service Board Votes Two to One Not to Order Them for the Subway.

The Public Service Commission, by a vote of two to one yesterday, denied the request of the Women's Municipal League for an order directing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to install a special car for women on all Subway express trains in rush hours. Commissioner Eustis voted for a trial of the women's cars during this month and next, but he was voted down by Commissioners McCarroll and Bassett. Mr. Eustis filed a memorandum in favor of ordering the Interborough to try out the women's cars and Mr. Bassett a memorandum on the opposite side.

Commissioner Bassett in his memorandum holds that the installation of special cars for women would unbalance the loading and unloading of the trains in the Subway and produce conditions of overcrowding quite as bad as those now complained of. Commissioner Bassett doubted also whether there was a preponderant demand on the part of the women themselves for the special Subway cars. In this connection he called attention to the fact that women's cars in the Hudson tunnels did not prove a success and were abandoned because the women themselves did not sufficiently patronize them.

Commissioner Eustis on the other hand thought the proposition should not be dismissed without a trial. The Commissioner did not base his contention upon a belief in the inherent wickedness of man when using Subway trains, for he said in his memorandum:

"Almost an equal number of people (to the advocates of women's cars) stated that men are the best protection that women have in a crowded car, and that they prefer to ride in cars where men and women are together, that while there are rare occasions when some brute will take advantage of the situation to insult a lady, on the other hand the gentlemen are the best protection the ladies want against such conduct."

Mr. Eustis declared he believed that the Interborough could try out the scheme during the dull season, and by the time the Fall rush set in have data from which it would be possible to tell whether the women's cars would be practicable or not.

GRIFFITHS IN WYNNE'S PLACE.

New Consul General in London Well Known in American Colony.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—John L. Griffiths of Indiana, formerly American Consul at Liverpool, formally took over the office of Consul General in London to-day in succession to R. J. Wynne, resigned.

Mr. Griffiths is well known here, for during his residence in Liverpool he took a prominent part in various functions organized by the American colony.

ASHCROFT ACCUSES MISS CLARA CLEMENS

Continued from Page 1.

vice. They also now state that they did not know that Mr. Clemens and I had made an agreement regarding the money he advanced for the rehabilitation of the cottage, which agreement makes his suit against Mrs. Ashcroft for this indebtedness absolutely groundless and farcical, in that no one can sue for a debt which has been partially paid and the balance of which is not due.

"The agreement is as follows:

Redding, Conn., March 13, 1909.

Received from R. W. Ashcroft his notes for the sum of $982.47, being estimated balance due on money advanced to Isabel V. Lyon for the renovation of "The Lobster Pot," this receipt being given on the understanding that said Ashcroft will pay in like manner any further amounts that his examination of my disbursements for the fiscal year ending Feb. 28, 1909, shows were advanced for like purposes.

S. C. CLEMENS. (Seal.)

I agree to the above and to make said examination as promptly as my other duties will permit.

R. W. ASHCROFT. (Seal.)

An Amicable Settlement.

"The matter has been settled amicably as far as Mark Twain, Mrs. Ashcroft, and I are concerned, and the adjustment will be consummated as soon as the proper papers can be drawn up, although it may be necessary for Mrs. Ashcroft to commence suit against Mark Twain to set aside the deed transferring the cottage to him, simply to protect her legal rights for the time being; as, while we believe that Mark Twain and his lawyer, John B. Stanchfield, will abide by their promises, still there is always the contingency of the death of either or both to be provided against. If Mr. Rogers had not died so suddenly and unexpectedly the affair would have been settled long ago without any publicity. It is an unfortunate occurrence all around. I am still manager of the Mark Twain Company, and shall so remain for the present. My contract has nearly two years to run."

Efforts to talk with Mr. Clemens at his home at Redding last night were futile. A TIMES reporter called up the humorist's home on the telephone, was informed that he had retired, and that, under no circumstances, would any word of Mr. Ashcroft's statement be conveyed to him. It was stated that Miss Clemens was at home, but that she, too, had retired, and that no communication would be taken to her until morning. It was also found impossible to reach John B. Stanchfield, Mr. Clemens's lawyer.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin

A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA.

New Yorkers are especially fortunate in the sizzling dog-days in commanding easy access to the entire chain of seaside resorts from Long Branch to Cape May.

The fine service of express trains maintained by the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York, Long Branch, Elberon, Allenhurst, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, and Point Pleasant not only serves the convenience of the casual but meets the requirements of the daily traveler. The night at the shore is the business man's bracer.

The week-end at Atlantic City or Cape May, and the many delightful points intermediate, appeals to the pent-ups of the city and the ease and comparative cheapness of the trip ensures its realization.

Atlantic City is but three hours from New York by morning and afternoon trains, and a half holiday train on Saturdays; Cape May is only four hours away via Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. Back in New York Monday morning fresh for business.

The four exits from New York, West 23d Street, Desbrosses Street, Cortlandt Street and Hudson Terminal, and the Fulton Street at Brooklyn, serve all sections of Greater New York.

These little outings, whether for the night, the day or over Sunday, are tonics for the day's work.

FIRE HORSES RUN WILD IN STREETS

Then, Dragging a Heavy Truck, Strike and Injure Five Other Horses.

CAUGHT BY CITIZENS

The Runaways, All Harnessed, Broke from House of Truck 21 When Alarm Sounded.

The three horses attached to the truck of Hook and Ladder 21, at 432 West Thirty-sixth Street, bolted out of the truck house before any of the men could spring aboard the truck when an alarm rang at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The fire house is occupied by two companies. The first answered an alarm at 4 o'clock, from the steamer Colon, at the foot of West Twentieth Street. The second truck stood in the rear of the building, waiting for any district calls that might have been registered. The men attached to the second truck were in their rooms upstairs, and the only one on the ground floor at the time was a foreman at the desk, near the door. The horses of the second truck had been harnessed up. They stood with only a thin iron chain to keep them from the street. When the fire gong sounded an alarm from uptown the three horses started forward, and, snapping the chain in two, headed for the opposite side of the street.

Long practice in leaving the house led the horses to continue almost to the door of a delicatessen store opposite. There they turned off, and galloped down the slope leading from Ninth to Eleventh Avenue, gaining headway at every yard. Crowds of children playing in the street ran screaming to the sidewalks. At Tenth Avenue the front wheels of the truck locked with those of an express wagon owned by the O. K. Company, at 232 East Seventy-second Street. The smaller wagon was dragged for some distance and the front wheels were torn off. The horse attached to the express was knocked off his feet, and his harness torn from him.

The fire horses, continuing their dash, struck a horse and wagon owned by Phenot Brothers, dealers in furniture, which were standing at No. 542, in front of the proprietors' store. The horse's legs were cut, his harness ripped from his back, and the wagon smashed. The fire horses then turned to the south side of the street and wrecked another wagon, to which a team was attached, the property of the Fitzsimmons-Shiller-Wilson Company, roofers of 554 West Thirty-sixth Street. The team owned by the Fitzsimmons Company was thrown to the ground and cut about the flanks.

By this time property owners and residents were in full pursuit of the runaways. The firemen and driver of the truck were a long time in getting to the street and were far in the rear. When the three fire horses turned to the middle of the street the ends of the ladders on the truck cut a lamp post neatly through the middle. An iron driveway in front of 436 was torn loose by the front wheels of the truck before another wagon, owned by H. J. Heinze Co., pickle manufacturers of 256 West 42d Street, which was standing at Thirty-sixth Street and Eleventh Avenue, was reached.

The Heinze wagon was hit sideways and overturned. The force of the impact turned the fire truck completely around, and the three runaways would have galloped back the way they came if Andrew Gould of 447 West Thirty-fifth Street and Frank Dunn of 505 West Thirtieth Street had not taken advantage of the momentary halt to jump for their bridles and pull them up. Foreman Reilly and two of his men, part of the crew of the hook and ladder truck, who had caught up to the crowd, drove the horses back to the stables. Their charges were cut about the legs and hind quarters. One of the ladders was smashed.

Policeman Coler of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station telephoned to Dr. George F. Bucklin of the S. P. C. A., who was soon on the scene with a horse ambulance. The horse attached to the express wagon was taken away. The owners of the others told the police that they would take care of them in their own stables.

SQUADRON BACK FROM TURKEY

North Carolina, Montana, and New York Ordered There Last Spring.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 3.—The fast cruiser squadron consisting of the armored cruisers North Carolina and Montana and the second class cruiser New York arrived here at 8 A. M. to-day from the Mediterranean and at once joined Rear Admiral Schroeder's fleet at anchor in the harbor.

The cruisers had been in wireless communication with the North Atlantic Squadron for the past two days, and their arrival caused no commotion. Still they made an imposing sight as they came steaming around the end of the cape and swept into the bay, the North Carolina leading, with the Montana and New York trailing along a few hundred yards astern.

The North Carolina and Montana were in the West Indies early last Spring when they were ordered to Turkey to protect American interests during the revolution. Two months ago Admiral Sampson's old flagship, the New York, was fitted out in the Boston yard, joined the two faster ships, and the trio sailed for this country early in July.

The North Carolina and Montana remained in the outer harbor about two hours, while their commanders reported to Rear Admiral Schroeder on the Connecticut. As soon as the two officers returned to their vessels the two armored cruisers started for Boston. The New York will go to Boston to-morrow for coal.

12 IN ST. LOUIS KIDNAPPING.

Parents of Little Boy and Girl Reported Ready to Pay $25,000 Ransom.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Although the entire detective force, assisted by every available patrolman, has searched every possible hiding place known to them for the five-year-old son of Pietro Viviano and the three-year-old daughter of his cousin Pietro, both of them wealthy manufacturers, not one clue to the children's whereabouts has been found.

A second letter, repeating the demand for the $25,000 ransom asked in the first letter, which threatened death to the children unless the money was paid, is expected soon. An effort to capture the kidnappers by surrounding a rendezvous mentioned in the first letter failed.

The parents of the children are on the verge of collapse. The police to-night declare that at least twelve men and one woman are implicated in the affair, and say that they expect to find more of the suspects soon. Three suspects are now held as intimates of Samuel Turissi, the Italian with whom the children were last seen.

The Vivianos, it was learned to-day, have been subjected to several blackmailing schemes, and have on several occasions paid sums of money for protection. Their store has twice been wrecked by dynamite explosions, but they refused to prosecute those arrested, they declaring that they would be killed if they did.

Turissi came from Pittsburg, and the police believe that the kidnapping was accomplished through the assistance of his friends brought on for the purpose from Pittsburg.

Joseph Bocanno was arrested to-day. The police had been told that Turissi was seen at his home with the children.

The penalty for kidnapping in Missouri is life imprisonment.

UTLEY AND COOK ARRIVE.

Sutton Witnesses on North Carolina—Inquiry Continues To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 3.—Witnesses and defendants in the Sutton case who are in Annapolis were notified to-night to be present at the court at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. Lieut. H. H. Utley and Surgeon F. A. Cook, pending whose return from Mediterranean waters the court adjourned, since Lieut. Utley was made a joint defendant, have arrived in Boston on the cruiser North Carolina, and there is now no reason for delay.

The notification came from Judge Advocate Leonard, who is at Portsmouth. The witnesses now here include Lieuts. Adams and Osterman, Sergt. De Hart, and Private Kennedy. The three first named are now defendants before the board with Lieut. Utley, under the ruling which caused the adjournment last week.

They will be represented by counsel, and, according to the present plan, Capt. Brown of the Marine Corps and C. E. Birney of Washington, who have been counsel for Lieut. Adams, will appear for all of the officers. Capt. R. M. Gibson of the Marines arrived in Annapolis to-night, and went at once into consultation with Capt. Brown. It is understood that he will join the counsel for the officers at the trial table.

There is a persistent rumor in Anapolis to-night to the effect that Mrs. Sutton, mother of Lieut. Sutton, was in Annapolis for a brief time yesterday. She did not go to Carvel Hall, where she and her daughter, Mrs. Parker, usually stay, but a number of people, including several attendants who had served her at the hotel last week, thought they saw her on the street.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—When seen this afternoon on board the North Carolina, Lieut. Harold R. Utley of the Marine Corps and Dr. Frank A. Cook, the Surgeon, excused themselves from talking regarding the Sutton trial, saying that they were under orders received by wireless yesterday to proceed at once to Annapolis to testify.

The North Carolina came to Boston from Provincetown, where she arrived with the fast cruiser squadron from Mediterranean waters.

WON'T SURRENDER FIGHTER.

Admiral Tells Detective He Is Investigating Pugilism on Battleship.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 3.—Rear Admiral Schroeder to-night refused to surrender David W. Williams of Marietta, Ga., to Ernest Bradford of the State Police. Bradford came from Boston to-day to arrest Williams as a result of the boxing bout, or exhibition, held on the battleship Vermont Friday night, when his opponent, Harrison H. Foster, was so injured that he died soon afterward. Both men were colored and mess hands on the ship. It was asserted that the bout was arranged as an exhibition before a moving picture machine.

The fleet was augmented to-day by the arrival of the fast cruiser squadron consisting of the armored cruisers North Carolina and Montana and the cruiser New York, which arrived early in the day from the Mediterranean. They were sent there in the Spring to safeguard American interests in Turkey. After being in the harbor two hours the two armored cruisers went to Boston. The New York left for the same point to-night.

There was little practice or drill of any sort aboard the ships to-day, as the crews were preparing the vessels for the start for Hampton Roads to-morrow.

Bradford was said to have a warrant from the office of Attorney General David Malone, charging Williams with manslaughter.

Admiral Schroeder said he did not deny the jurisdiction of the State, but that the Government had instituted an inquiry and he preferred to await its results before acting further in the matter. He promised Bradford that he would notify him later of the result of the inquiry and his decision regarding Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—Both Attorney General Malone and Deputy Chief Neal of the State Police deny that they have moved in the matter of the death of Foster on the Vermont.

TAFT ADVOCATES GOOD ROADS

He Praises Automobile Folk for Calling Attention to Their Need.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Taft has again indicated his interest in good roads. The Virginia movement for better highways has put forward a plan for a road from Washington to Richmond. In a letter on the subject the President says:

"I regard this as part of the general good roads movement in the country, and I have pleasure in saying that there is no movement that I know of that will have a more direct effect to alleviate the difficulties and burdens of the farmer's life, will stimulate the traffic, and add to the general happiness of the people more than the establishment of good roads throughout the country.

"I do not think that because this may have been stimulated by people using automobiles it is to be frowned upon, for while persons using automobiles are by no means the most important in the community, the fact that their sharp interest has focused the attention of the public on the movement entitles them to credit."

HIT BY TRAIN, GETS $22,500.

Court Sustains Verdict in Case of Warren Palmer, Hurt in Nyack.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Justice Mills in the Supreme Court to-day sustained a verdict of $22,500 damages awarded to Warren Palmer in his suit against the New York Central Railroad for injuries received in an accident at West Nyack about a year and a half ago, in which seven of nine persons who were in a wagon struck by a West Shore train at that place were killed and the others injured.

When the suit was being tried three months ago, Mr. Palmer's attorney, Edward Lovett, was stricken in court with apoplexy when about to sum up and he died in the hospital next day. The case was retried, and counsel for the railroad company moved that the verdict be set aside as excessive.

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WOMAN HELD FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Richmond Charged with Death of McTavish, Killed in Her Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, proprietor of the Florence House, Cambridge, where Stuart McTavish was killed on July 22, was today held without bail for murder. McTavish was an employe at the State Colony for the Insane in Gardner, and was spending a few days at the house before going to Nova Scotia on a vacation. His body was found in a room at the hotel with a bullet hole in the head and several cuts indicating the use of an axe.

Mrs. Richmond followed the court proceedings closely and conferred several times with her attorney, Ralph W. Gloag, but was quite unperturbed. She laughed occasionally at the testimony and smiled from time to time at her two daughters, Mrs. Laura Mills of North Wilmington and Miss Adeline Byrnes, who sat in the rear of the court room.

The testimony showed that during the week in which McTavish met his death continuous drinking had been in progress and that by Thursday a bad state of affairs existed, with Mrs. Richmond almost helpless. Mr. Gloag argued against holding the defendant, asserting that there was no evidence looking toward a conviction, or even to show probable cause.

Judge Almy said that to his mind sufficient evidence had been adduced to hold the defendant for probable cause.

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Melons

ripen about the same time eyeglasses fall off. If you want to be sure that your eyeglasses will stay on, no matter how warm the weather or how strong the summer breezes blow, have them fitted with the

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TARIFF BILL TO PASS SENATE TO-MORROW

Continued from Page 1.

tion tax provision, Mr. Clapp inquired what publicity could be expected as an accompaniment of that tax. He could see none that could be of service in placing the affairs of corporations before the country. He criticised the exemption of holding companies from the payment of the tax and claimed that their taxation would not involve double taxation, because it would not be paid by the same persons.

Finally referring to his course in antagonizing the Tariff bill, Mr. Clapp declared that the Republicanism of himself and of those who agreed with him had been called into question.

"I am willing to submit my Republicanism," he said, "to the only tribunal capable of determining it—to the people of my State who sent me here. If a choice were given me of approving what has been done by Congress in the matter of tariff legislation or being retired to private life I should readily accept the latter."

Debate Comes to a Pause.

As Mr. Clapp sat down there was a little pause. Senators looked around for some one to take the floor, but no volunteer appeared. A nervous titter ran around the Chamber, and still no one spoke.

Then Mr. Heyburn rose, and, to the amusement of his colleagues, called up the Philippines Tariff bill. On the suggestion of Senator Kean, however, he withdrew that call, and Senator Gamble called up a resolution inquiring of the Civil Service Commission what South Dakotans were in the service.

By that time Mr. Aldrich was in the Chamber, standing in his place. The resolution was passed viva voce, and Mr. Aldrich at once moved adjournment. The agreement to vote on Thursday had been already reached, and Mr. Aldrich was not willing to allow other points of difference to develop.

The absence of speakers, however, indicated clearly the great weariness that has come over the body, and estimates were plentiful afterward that the adjournment of Congress would come early Thursday afternoon. Some Senators put the hour as early as 4 o'clock, allowing only two hours for disposal of the resolution and its amendments by the two houses. Others think Thursday evening will be the time, but none of the estimates exceeds more than a few hours the time fixed for the vote on the report.

Newlands Stops Early Vote.

Early in the morning it looked at one time as if a vote would be taken to-day. In a slight pause the Vice President put the question. A scattering volley of "ayes" was the reply and the chair was about to call for the negative vote when Mr. Newlands arose calmly and proceeded to discuss the tariff commission from a world-wide point of view.

He asked whether the tariff commission clause of the bill would empower the President to obtain the cost of production of manufactured articles at home and abroad. Mr. Aldrich replied that in his judgment the provision was actually broader in its authority than the Senate paragraph it replaced.

"It allows the President," he said, "to employ whomsoever he pleases without limit and to assign them such duties as he sees fit within the limitation of the maximum and minimum provisions."

"Will the inquiries of the commission cover the cost of production at home and abroad?" inquired Mr. Newlands.

"Unquestionably they will, and that involves a great many collateral questions," responded Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Newlands, having said that he was greatly gratified by the assurances given by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Senator Stone, with a half-suppressed smile, suggested that some assurances had been given that the Senate should receive the translation of the German Government report on the cost of production in Germany.

"It has been sent to the Government Printing Office," responded Mr. Aldrich. "I think the Printing Office is rather busy these days, but I have no doubt we will get it some time."

"Oh, well," nodded the Missouri Senator, with mock seriousness, "Christmas time?"

When Senator Bailey finally put the proposition to reach an agreement to vote on Thursday he explained that the vote upon the conference report would leave for discussion the concurrent resolution correcting some of the mistakes of the Tariff bill which he understood would be before the Senate later.

"If the mistakes of this bill are to be corrected," Mr. Bailey added, "I think the debate on the resolution will require quite as much time as the tariff measure itself has consumed."

Some objection was made by Mr. Bristow on the ground that the arrangement might not suit Mr. La Follette, and Mr. Bacon showed a disposition to argue over the possibility of amending indefinitely the whole bill by concurrent resolutions.

In the face of that show of opposition Mr. Aldrich withdrew his proposal and Mr. Bailey at once renewed it. He said that there was an understanding among Senators that such an agreement would be reached, and he saw no objection to it if the resolution were reserved for subsequent consideration. The agreement was thereupon ordered noted in the journal by the chair.

PAPER DUTIES MAY STAY UP.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Newspaper publishers throughout the United States are becoming disturbed over the effect of the proposed tariff law on print paper. It was reported to-night that numerous telegrams had been sent to the President on the subject. The wording of the bill leaves all sorts of hazards in the situation, and even the tariff makers themselves admit that it is guesswork whether wood pulp and print paper will be higher or lower as the result of "the revision" by Senator Aldrich.

Under the proposed law the present duty of one-twelfth of 1 cent a pound on mechanically ground wood pulp is retained. But there is a proviso that it shall be removed and the pulp admitted free if the province from which it is exported does not impose any sort of restriction or export tax on wood pulp, pulp wood, or print paper.

Ontario prohibits the exportation of pulp wood. Quebec imposes a stumpage tax of 65 cents a cord on pulp wood cut on Crown lands, but allows a rebate of 25 cents a cord on this wood when ground into pulp in Canada. There is little expectation that Ontario will remove its prohibition. Quebec might be persuaded, but until these provinces act the present duty of $1.67 a ton will be retained, plus whatever export tax is imposed by the Canadian provinces. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have no export restrictions, so that they might at once avail themselves of the new tariff and ship pulp free to tidewater ports.

Print paper comes under similar restrictions. The duty is reduced from the present rate of $6 to $3.75 a ton. But if there are any restrictions imposed on the export of wood pulp, pulp wood, or print paper, a duty of $2 a ton is added to the $3.75, with the export charges.

In addition to all this, if Canada should persist in discriminating against the United States in any way in its trade relations, the President is directed to impose the maximum tariff rates after March 31. The maximum is an additional 25 per cent. ad valorem, and would bring the print paper duty up to $15 a ton.

Representative Mann of Illinois, Chairman of the Select Committee that investigated the print paper matter, predicted to-day that the United States would get into a tangle with Canada, which would result in putting on the maximum duties.

"Then there will such a howl go up," he said, "that Congress will be amending this tariff law by next April."

The defenders of the bill insist that Canada will not endanger its 100 millions of trade with the United States by incurring the risk of the maximum tariff. They hold, too, that Ontario and Quebec will repeal the restriction on the export of pulp wood.

But, of course, nobody knows what Canada will do, and the situation is up in the air. The only thing certain is that the $3.75 duty on print paper is due to the efforts of the Senators from Maine, Hale and Frye. It was merely a personal matter. These two powerful Senators insisted that they must have this duty for their Maine constituents, and they got it.

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BIG SWEDISH STRIKE LIKE A REVOLUTION

Entire Standing Army Ready for a Crisis and King Has Summoned Members of Parliament.

STORES AND BANKS CLOSED

Sale of Liquors Prohibited in Restaurants and Ferries Stopped—Soldiers to Run Public Works.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 3.—A labor war throughout Sweden that is scheduled to begin to-morrow, threatens to develop in Stockholm into something approaching a miniature revolution. The trouble will be enormously aggravated by the present general strike and lockout. The members of the Young Socialists' Party are striving to give the movement a revolutionary character, and the Government, warned that a political campaign is going on at the same time, has taken steps to nip the expected disorders in the bud.

The authorities have decided, at the first signs of insurrection, to declare Stockholm in a state of siege. Soldiers are being quartered in different sections of the city and suburbs, and the entire standing army of Sweden is ready for eventualities.

The situation has suddenly taken so serious a turn that King Gustave has summoned the members of Parliament to Stockholm, and a special session of the Rigsdag is expected.

A civil guard corps is being organized for the protection of property, and the banks are closed and carefully guarded. All the ferries running out of Stockholm have ceased operations. It is expected that the cabs and street cars in Stockholm will stop running Wednesday, and arrangements are being made to run the water works and the electric light plants by means of soldiers.

Many stores have been closed, and no milk is being delivered in the city. The sale of spirits, beer, and wine has been prohibited in both shops and restaurants.

The strike is extending. The employes of the Stockholm municipality and the State telegraph linemen have joined the movement, but the railway men's union has declined to do so.

The labor conflict that is at the bottom of this trouble originated in a dispute over wages in the woolen and cotton industries. In the beginning 13,000 men were locked out, and other industries since have become involved, until yesterday the Employers' Federation declared a lockout of the iron foundry hands, numbering about 30,000 men. A total of 80,000 men were reported locked out yesterday, and the number is increasing rapidly.

HILL ENTERTAINS DELEGATES.

Luncheon for Leipsic Centennial Representatives and Other Americans.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—David Jayne Hill, the American Ambassador, gave a luncheon to-day to the American delegates to the celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the founding of Leipsic University and a number of notable American citizens who are in Berlin.

Among those present were Dr. Lyman Abbott, President Schurman of Cornell University, R. J. Wynne, former Consul General at London; Dr. Peck of Scranton, Penn.; Willard D. Straight, the representative of the American bankers who are seeking to participate in the Hankow-Sze-chuen Railroad loan; Prof. William H. Welch of Johns Hopkins University, Consul General Thackara, and Secretaries Hitt and Scholle, and Lieut. Commander Belknap, Naval Attaché, and Capt. Shartle, Military Attaché of the American Embassy.

JAPANESE EDITOR STABBED.

Sheba Had Opposed Course of Plantation Strikers in Hawaii.

HONOLULU, Aug. 3.—Sometara Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shimpo, a Japanese newspaper which has opposed the course of the plantation strikers, was attacked on the street to-day and stabbed in the neck by L. Mori, a Japanese delegate to a convention of laborers from all the islands of the Hawaiian group. Sheba was taken to a hospital, where it was found that his wound was not serious. Mori was arrested. He is the official interpreter of the Circuit Court of Maui.

The attack caused the adjournment of the trial of the Japanese strikers accused of conspiracy, and on receipt of the news the higher wage association hurriedly called a meeting and passed resolutions disclaiming responsibility for and regretting the act.

CROWDS AWAIT MILLENNIUM.

Cooneyites Hold Prayer Meetings and Baptize Hundreds Daily in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—In the belief that the millennium may be ushered in at any moment, more than 2,000 "Cooneyites" are holding continuous prayer meetings at Ballinamallard, County Fermanagh.

The pilgrims have arrived from all parts of the country, and remarkable scenes are witnessed. Hundreds of persons are baptized publicly in the river every day, and the converts are sleeping in the open air on the farm of one of the leaders.

"LACTAB." Keep your digestive apparatus in a healthy condition. Lactab (Bulgarian milk ferments) will do it and postpone old age. Ask for pamphlet. Hiker Drug Stores.—Adv.

SPAIN STAMPS OUT EMBERS OF REVOLT

Troops Restore Order at Sabadell, Where Catalonian Rebels Made Last Stand.

GENERAL STRIKE FAILS

Madrid Paper Says 2,000 Were Killed and 2,500 Wounded in Fighting at Barcelona—Prisoners Are Released.

MADRID, Aug. 4.—The Government declares that tranquillity now reigns throughout Spain, the last embers of the rising in Catalonia having been stamped out at Sabadell, ten miles from Barcelona, where the insurgents held out until a column of troops was sent against them.

The only threats of renewed resistance in Barcelona have been in connection with a demand by the populace for the release of Señor Iglesias, editor of the revolutionary El Progreso, and other persons arrested for implication in the insurrection. These have now been released, and this action, with the sudden relaxing of the censorship, shows that the Government is convinced the trouble is ended.

The general strike at Madrid and Bilbao, announced for yesterday, has failed owing to the precautionary measures taken by the authorities.

The Cabinet is considering a plan for extending the time for the payment of commercial paper which was affected by the cessation of commerce during the insurrection in Barcelona.

BARCELONA, Aug. 3.—A number of prisoners who were being held on board the Spanish gunboat Temerario have been liberated.

Communication by train with the outside world is increasing and commerce is being actively resumed. The workmen have returned to their labors, and the authorities announce that order has been definitely restored.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—In a dispatch from San Sebastian a correspondent of The Temps says he has learned from an authoritative source that the outbreak at Barcelona was a result of a Republican plot, which was timed to coincide with a general strike throughout Spain scheduled for Aug. 2.

The movement at Barcelona was premature. The plot was betrayed to the Government, which was able to block the efforts of the organizers at Bilbao, Madrid, Alicante, and elsewhere.

A copy of El Mondo, a newspaper of Madrid, received at Hendaye to-day places the number of killed at Barcelona during the rioting of last week at over 2,000 and the wounded at 2,500.

Railroad communication between Barcelona and Port Bou, close to the French frontier, has been re-established. The trains coming through from Barcelona are crowded with passengers.

SPANISH REPULSE MOORS.

Midnight Attack Made on Blockhouse and Railroad Torn Up.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—Official dispatches from Melilla say that last night the Moors attacked a blockhouse in course of construction. They were repulsed by the Spaniards, who had one officer killed and fourteen men wounded.

The attack on the block house began at midnight on Monday. A large body of Moors stole out in the darkness from the foothills of Mount Gurugu and rained bullets for three hours on the half-completed fortress. The small Spanish contingent defended the block house valiantly, and then a Spanish column of six companies hurried up to the rescue and succeeded in dispersing the enemy.

During the fighting the Moors destroyed 150 meters of the railroad line. A large number of their dead were carried off in the retreat.

Gen. Marina has issued urgent orders for the restoration of the railroad and the completion of the block house, which is necessary to assure communication.

A captive balloon was sent up to-day and observations were made of fifty-four gorges and ravines on Mount Gurugu, where thousands of tribesmen were seen preparing for a great battle.

A report received this afternoon from Gen. Marina tells of a successful Spanish manoeuvre against the Moors yesterday. The Spanish commander set a trap for the Moors, who were in the foothills of Mount Gurugu. He manoeuvred several battalions in front of the Moorish position and at the same time the battleship Numancia moved down the coast to be in a position to take the enemy in the rear.

The Moors took the bait and moved forward and at once fell under the concentrated fire of the fort and the Numancia. They broke and retreated in disorder, leaving many dead on the field.

As soon as reinforcements arrive the advanced Spanish positions at Mount Atalayon and Sidiamet will be strengthened preparatory to an advance upon Zeluan, which is the Spanish objective.

The Red Cross and other organizations are working ceaselessly to care for the sick and wounded both a Melilla and at Spanish ports where some of them have been sent.

The Bank of Spain has contributed $10,000 to the Queen's fund.

MELILLA, Morocco, Aug. 3.—A large force of Moors, comprising contingents from the coast and inland tribes, are gathering to-day in front of Alhucemas, an island fortress and prison settlement belonging to Spain on the coast of Morocco, evidently in preparation for an attack.

The Spanish trops encamped at Melilla show an excellent spirit, and the commissariat and hygienic arrangements for their care have been improved.

DON JAIME INACTIVE.

Pretender Says He Will Take No Advantage of Spanish Crisis.

VIENNA, Aug. 3.—Don Jaime, the pretender to the Spanish throne, declared in an interview here yesterday that he had no intention of interfering in the present crisis in Spain and said that his retirement to Frohsdorf in Lower Austria, far from the Spanish frontier, was proof of his peaceful purposes.

"The Carlist party is a party of order," said Don Jaime. "I never will take it upon myself to bring an entire people into danger for my own ends. Never will I lead Spaniard against Spaniard. Should I return to Spain at the head of an army it would be only to restore order. This might happen should the revolutionaries drive out King Alfonso, or the welfare of the country require it.

"The popularity of King Alfonso is declining through no fault of his own, and Queen Victoria is certainly less liked than the King. Spaniards dread foreign influence; Victoria has remained a stranger too long, and the people never will forgive her."

Don Jaime is of the opinion that the war in Morocco was unavoidable, and he fears that it will last a long time.

SPANISH GAYETY PERSISTS.

Even in Barcelona People Have Apparently Forgotten Revolt.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's special correspondent, who has just arrived in Barcelona, sends to his paper a dispatch giving a curious picture of the indifference or ignorance the Spanish people evinced throughout his journey from the frontier, even in Madrid, to the events in Barcelona.

"The tranquillity and gayety of the populace of Madrid," the correspondent says, "seems to me incongruous and absurd. Barcelona is not loved much in the rest of Spain, and the old deep hatred between Catalonia and Madrid is aroused on every occasion. The cannonades in Barcelona disturbed Madrid about as much as if they had occurred in a foreign country. Spain favors repression there because Barcelona raised the flag of insurrection."

Even in approaching Barcelona the correspondent observed few indications of the recent bloody events there. The railways were running and work and amusements were being resumed.

Entering Barcelona at night, little out of the ordinary was noticeable except the blackened and burned churches and convents. The streets and cafés were gay, noisy, and brilliant. There was nothing to recall the revolt but an occasional military fanfare.

"Somewhat surprised and disillusioned," the correspondent continues, "I make a tour of observation. Everything surprises me. One sees that the interruption of normal life has been slight. The revolution must have been superficial if it has not even upset the good humor of the town."

Don Carlos Leaves $2,000,000 to Pope.

ROME, Aug. 3.—The will of the late Don Carlos, pretender to the throne of Spain, leaves to the Pope works of art and money to a total of $2,000,000.

COUNTESS CASSINI INDIGNANT.

Report of Engagement and Other Stories Denounced as Fabrications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Countess Cassini is much annoyed by stories published recently in America and asks me to denounce them as impudent fabrications. She particularly denies the report of her engagement to Alec Mosely of Virginia.

"There never was and never will be any question of an engagement with Mr. Mosely," she said.

Referring to sensational stories regarding her career in Washington and experiences in Madrid, she said:

"I only hope these stupid, vulgar, and untruthful articles will not be read by my father, who has always been a true friend and admirer of America, and who has shown on every possible occasion the kindest feelings for the press. He would be deeply hurt by these ridiculous insinuations."

MLLE. BERNHARDT TO WED.

Granddaughter of the Actress Engaged to American Resident of London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The engagement of Mlle. Simone Bernhardt, granddaughter of Sarah Bernhardt, the tragedienne, to Eddie Gross is announced.

He is described as an American resident of London.

TAKAHIRA TO LEAVE SOON.

Japanese Ambassador Bids Good-bye to President Taft.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Baron Takahira, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, called at the White House to-day to bid good-bye to President Taft.

Baron Takahira has arranged to leave Washington on Aug. 10 for Tokio, in response to the summons of his Government, which desires to consult him in connection with the proposed revision of the treaties of commerce and navigation about to be undertaken by Japan with the powers of the world. He will sail on Aug. 17 from Seattle.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

STETTIN, Aug. 3.—Three fishing boats have been wrecked near here in a heavy storm. Twelve bodies have been cast up by the waves.

SWINEMUNDE, Germany, Aug. 3.—Emperor William returned here to-day on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern from his regular Summer cruise in northern waters.

GENEVA, Aug. 3.—The sixth International Psychological Congress was opened in this city to-day. Among those who delivered addresses was Prof. James H. Leuba of Bryn Mawr College.

DAUGHTERS OF CZAR VISIT COWES SHOPS

Curious Crowd So Great That Police Have to Escort Them to a Carriage.

MONARCHS AT YACHT RACES

Edward and Nicholas See Start of Contest Won by King Alfonso's Hispania—Banquet on Standart at Night.

COWES, Aug. 3.—While Emperor Nicholas of Russia was the guest of King Edward on the latter's old cutter Britannia to-day, two of his daughters came ashore on a shopping expedition. They went on foot and appeared to enjoy thoroughly the curiosity their presence excited in the crowded streets of Cowes.

Finally, however, the crowds about them grew to such proportions as to inconvenience them, and the police came to their assistance and prevailed upon the Grand Duchesses to take a carriage.

Emperor Nicholas entertained King Edward and Queen Alexandra at a banquet to-night on board the yacht Standart. The other guests were practically the same as those who attended the dinner Monday night. The dining saloon was beautifully decorated with La France and Rambler roses. No speeches were made. After dinner the company repaired to the deck, which was inclosed by an awning and surrounded by flowers, and listened to a concert by a Russian orchestra.

King Edward and the Czar witnessed the start of the race for the King's Cup, the principal event of regatta week, as well as the competition of the fifteen-meter boats to-day. In this event King Alfonso's Hispania made her first appearance in English waters and took first prize by a good margin. She defeated five English and three Spanish boats and one French boat.

M. Isvolsky, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs; Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, and Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, spent the day discussing matters of diplomacy on the Admiralty yacht Enchantress.

With the exception of the cruisers forming the escort of the Russian Emperor, the great fleet that was here yesterday has dispersed.

A party of journalists was conducted over the yacht Standart to-day by the Russian Admiral and his officers.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—President Fallières, at the Cabinet meeting to-day, voiced his great satisfaction with the result of his recent interview with Emperor Nicholas of Russia and Foreign Minister Pichon explained that his conferences with M. Isvolsky, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, showed that perfect accord existed between the allies on all pending international questions.

LISBON, Aug. 3.—King Manuel has accepted an invitation from King Edward to visit England in the early Autumn.

ISVOLSKY IS GRATIFIED.

Says Friendship of Two Empires Is Guarantee of Peace.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily Telegraph publishes an interview with M. Isvolsky, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, obtained yesterday at Cowes. He spoke of the admirable international situation which had resulted from the friendship of the ruling houses of Great Britain and Russia and of the two mighty empires which yearly were growing closer and formed one of the most powerful guarantees of Europeans and ultra-European pace.

M. Isvolsky further expressed himself as highly satisfied with his conversation here with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister. He said the understanding between the two countries was grounded on a firm basis and that while they had no conflicting interests they had increasingly powerful interests in common.

M. Isvolsky referred at some length to Anglo-Russian co-operation in Persia and said there was no doubt that the Russian contingent at Tabriz had saved that city from being sacked and that the presence of Russian troops at Kasbin had been instrumental in saving Teheran from bloodshed and worse, as was now admitted freely, even by the Persian Nationalists. At the same time, he declared, Russia had scrupulously refrained from any sort of interference in Persian affairs and had recognized the new régime without delay or hesitation.

Questioned concerning the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Persia, M. Isvolsky said it was a great expense to keep two contingents there, and that they certainly would be recalled as soon as order was permanently restored and the administration machinery was working smoothly. Incidentally the Russian Foreign Minister indicated that his country did not view with approval the appointment of a Russian Armenian as the head of the Persian police, as the appointee was an Anarchist whose activity in Russia had kept the police on the alert.

With regard to the situation in the Island of Crete, M. Isvolsky said he had good hopes that the difficulty would be smoothed over to the satisfaction of all parties, but he declared that if there was any awkward development Europe would see that no mischievous effects resulted therefrom.

The correspondent adds that the Russian Emperor's entourage was chiefly impressed with the Emperor's favorable mention of the Duma in his toast at Monday night's dinner. They see in it a determination to maintain representative institutions. They consider this the most significant thing that has occurred during the Emperor's visit to Cowes.

ROOSEVELT URGES JUSTICE.

Makes a Plea for the Blacks at a Banquet in Nairobi.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Aug. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit were the guests of honor at a public banquet in Nairobi to-night. Frederick J. Jackson, Governor of British East Africa, was Chairman, and 175 persons sat down at the table. Capt. Sanderson, the Town Clerk of Nairobi, read an address of welcome to the former President of the United States, and afterward handed him the address, which was inclosed in a section of elephant tusk mounted in silver and with a silver chain.

The American residents of the protectorate presented Mr. Roosevelt with a tobacco box made of the hoof of a rhinoceros, silver mounted; the skull of a rhinoceros, also mounted in silver, and a buffalo head.

Mr. Roosevelt, in reply to the toast proposed by Gov. Jackson, said:

"I wish to take this opportunity to thank the people of British East Africa for their generous and courteous hospitality. I have had a thoroughly good time. I am immensely interested in the country and its possibilities as an abode for white men. Very large tracts are fit for a fine population and healthy and prosperous settlements, and it would be a calamity to neglect them. But the settlers must be of the right type.

"I believe that one of the best feats performed by members of the white race in the last ten years is the building of the Uganda Railroad. I am convinced that this country has a great agricultural and industrial future, and it is the most attractive playground in the world. It most certainly presents excellent openings for capitalists, and ample inducements should be offered them to come here. The homemaker and actual settler, and not the speculator, should be encouraged in making this a white man's country.

"Remember that righteousness and our real ultimate self-interest demand that the blacks be treated justly. I have no patience with sentimentalists, and I think sentimentality does more harm to individuals than brutality. Therefore I believe in helping the missionary, of whatever creed, who is laboring sincerely and disinterestedly, with practical good sense.

"It is natural that I should have a peculiar feeling for the settlers. They remind me of the men in our West, with whom I worked and in whose aspirations I so deeply sympathize."

In conclusion Mr. Roosevelt drew a comparison of the conditions as he had found them in British East Africa with those that confronted the pioneers of Western America.

EARTHQUAKES WIDE APART.

Shocks Are Reported in Italy and in British Columbia.

BRANCALEONE, Italy, Aug. 3.—An earth shock, accompanied by subterranean rumblings, was felt here this morning. The population of 1,000 was thrown into a condition of panic, but there were no casualties and no serious damage.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 3.—The steamer Queen City, which returned last night from River Inlet, 150 miles up the coast, reports that a slight earthquake shock was felt yesterday morning at Bamfield Creek, on Barkley Sound.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3.—Ten thousand dollars in cash and provisions, tents, and supplies to an equal amount are to be sent at once to the Acapulco earthquake sufferers by the Federal Government, acting under the direction of President Diaz. Telegraphic orders have been sent to the gunboat General Guerrero, now anchored at Salina Cruz, to take aboard the provisions and tents and to proceed with all speed to Guerrero.

The State of Guerrero itself has set aside $20,000 to be distributed among those who lost all in the earthquake. At the Department of the Interior it is stated that a general appeal will be made to each State Government to give money, provisions, and clothing.

Shocks continued last night, according to telegrams from Acapulco, and the heavy rains and lack of food, clothing, and medicines have rendered the conditions of the inhabitants miserable. An epidemic is feared.

MINISTER MORGAN RETURNS.

Cuban Secretary Also Arrives—Optimistic About the Island.

Edward Morgan, United States Minister to Cuba, arrived yesterday on the Ward liner Saratoga on his way to Washington to consult Secretary of State Knox concerning affairs on the island. He said that he had leave of absence for sixty days and declined to talk about his mission.

M. Dias de Villega, Cuban Secretary of the Treasury in the old Cabinet, and now a member of the new one, was also a passenger. He said that he was going to Saratoga Springs with his two daughters for his health and felt confident that the problems of Cuba would work themselves out satisfactorily in the near future.

MIKADO TAKES UP DISPUTES.

Japan's Difficulties with China Are Referred to Him.

TOKIO, Aug. 3.—It became known to-day that the greatest stumbling block in the way of an amicable settlement between Japan and China of the differences over the Antung-Mukden Railway, is the order issued by the Chinese authorities that no land should be sold to Japanese along the line under severe penalties.

This and several other questions concerning Japanese policy in China will be determined in a short time, it is expected, as the whole matter was placed in the hands of the Emperor yesterday by Foreign Minister Komura.

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Ivory Soap adds to their beauty; keeps them sweet and soft and dainty.

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Macy's Mid-Summer Sale of Furniture and Related Lines---Including Housefurnishings, Pictures, China, Glassware, Etc., Etc., Begins Next Monday.

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Practically every piece of Furniture that you'll see on this floor is brand-new—bought expressly for this annual event. No rubbish; no truck. All of it is well and carefully made by honest artists and handicraftsmen after beautiful and rational designs. Even the simplest of the simple styles are not stolid or meaningless with that offensive effect that may be created by inanimate objects. The Parlor Suits, for instance—the bare frames which will be covered with your own selection of materials—illustrate the sincerity and integrity of American workmen. The patterns are cleancut, the construction solid and the entire result is satisfactory. Because our prices range from one-quarter to one-third less than the Furniture was meant to sell for is no fault of the Furniture. The explanation would require an economic homily which you have no wish to read. Concrete facts concerning the Furniture is what you want. You may read them in next Sunday's papers and see them in the store next Monday.

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The Sale of
Summer Suits for Men
Two & three-garment models
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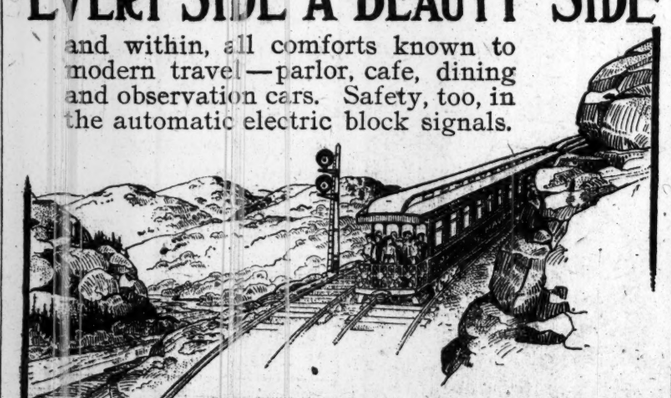

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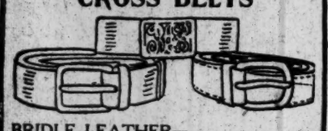

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Outing Trousers and White Ducks will help the vacation outfit.

All Straw Hats reduced to $1.00.

Negligee Shirts that have sold as high as $2.50, now $1.15

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The world will not laugh with you, but *at* you. Clean, white, beautiful teeth and a pure, fragrant breath are the rewards of its daily use.

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HIGHER FLIGHTS FOR AEROPLANES

Glenn H. Curtiss and A. M. Herring Discuss the Dangers and Difficulties in the Way.

GOOD MOTORS AND NERVE

These the Main Requirements—Mr. Herring Thinks Height of 500 to 700 Feet Will Be Reached.

Will the aeroplane of the future ascend to a greater elevation than is now customary and be able to make long flights at a height of several hundred feet above the ground? This question, which has been repeatedly asked ever since the heavier-than-air machine proved its ability to get into the air, has come to the front with even more persistency recently, in view of the many successful long-distance flights, both here and abroad. If aeroplanes are to be, for military purposes, the future scouting units of aerial war fleets it is clear that they must be able to remain at a considerable elevation in order to be immune from the powerful guns now being especially constructed for the purpose of crippling them.

When this question was put to Glenn H. Curtiss yesterday, he promptly replied:

"There are only two things at present which are retarding long-continued high flights by aeroplanes—first, the nerve of the operator, and, second, the fear that the motor will suddenly stop or develop other troubles that might make a quick descent from a high elevation dangerous.

"The man in the street, of course, now that aeroplanes have demonstrated their ability to fly, is eager to see big results, yet the most casual observer must have noticed that, in view of the troubles the Wright brothers had with their motor at Fort Myer a month ago and the misfortunes that overtook Latham in his two efforts to cross the English Channel, the aeroplane motor is still in its experimental stage. It is not the fear of meeting troublesome cross-currents of air in the higher regions that retards high flying. Almost too much, it may be said, is now asked of the aeroplane motor. It has been lightened and simplified to the last possible degree by the elimination of as many parts as possible from the heavier and reliable motor as used in automobiles, and yet it is required to show an equally high degree of efficiency. In higher altitudes there is always fear that the carbureter may go wrong, causing an imperfect mixture in the proper combination of air and gas, and this may result in such a diminution of speed as to cause the machine to fall.'

"With the motor shut off at a high elevation," said A. M. Herring, "it is a case of gliding successfully to the earth, and there have been no opportunities yet to try successful gliding from great heights. Orville Wright, it is true, shut off his motor when nearly 200 feet in the air and glided easily to the ground, and Latham, in both of his Channel misfortunes, came down with tolerable ease from greater heights, being reported in his first fall at over 400 feet. These cases illustrate the nerve of the operator, but few aviators care to take such chances willingly. Moreover, at present there is no incentive to rise high.

"With the development of the aeroplane along more practical lines in the future the average flying height will probably be from 500 to 700 feet. At a height of about 1,000 feet an aeroplane, if not exactly out of range of artillery, will present so small a sighting object while at the same time moving so rapidly that it would not be hit once in a thousand times. We are still in the experimental stage of flying, but with the constant improvements, the gradual perfection of the motor, and the increasing confidence of trained aviators, there will not be the slightest difficulty in rising several hundred feet and maintaining long flights."

The non-reliability of the light aeral motors stands as the barrier to the practical utility of the heavier-than-air machines. Some aviators think that the problem may be solved by discovering a metal or combination of metals that will give the minimum of weight with the maximum of safety. Mr. Herring has done considerable experimenting along this line, and over a year ago he discovered a secret combination from which he built an exceptionally light motor averaging but one pound to the horse power. He is not using this motor, however, in his new machine, which will be tested within a few days over the Hempstead Plains preparatory to taking it to Fort Myer for the Government flights. Instead, Mr. Herring will use the Curtiss motor, one of the lightest practical motors ever built, the twenty-five horse power engine used in the Curtiss machine in the flights at Mineola weighing about ninety pounds, including the radiator, magneto, and all other parts.

The Wright brothers, on the contrary, have leaned to the other solution of the problem, toward the development of the aeroplane on such lines as will enable it to carry not the lightest possible motor, but a heavier one, with all its parts intact, therefore giving greater possibilities of assured reliability. While the present Curtiss, or to be exact, the Herring-Curtiss, machine weighs, ready for flight, but 400 pounds or 550 with the operator, the Wright machines weigh twice as much, from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds.

SHORT FLIGHTS BY CURTISS.

Motor Goes Wrong at Mineola Trials—Sails for France To-morrow.

Two Curtiss aeroplanes were brought here yesterday. One came packed in a big box to be put aboard the French Line steamer Savoie, which sails to-morrow with Glenn H. Curtiss for the international aviation race at Rheims, France, on Aug. 28. The second machine was taken from its tent at Mineola for the first time since it was damaged, nearly two weeks ago, and two short flights were made with it over the Hempstead Plains by Mr. Curtiss late in the evening.

The conditions at the time were ideal for a long flight, but after his first short flight of twenty seconds, Mr. Curtiss discovered that the feed pipe from the gasoline tank was clogged, and although he did succeed in remaining in the air on his second trial for fifty seconds, covering about a mile, making nearly a complete circuit of his former flying ground, the gasoline failed to flow satisfactorily into the carbureter, and Mr. Curtiss gave orders to wheel the machine back to its tent for a thorough cleaning of the tank.

Mr. Curtiss arrived early in the morning from Hammondsport, N. Y., where he has been working practically night and day for the last two weeks on the machine he is to use in the international race.

"The new aeroplane," he said, "is almost identical with the one used at Mineola and now owned by the Aeronautic Society. It may weigh a little more, and I expect to use a slightly higher horse power motor. I have had no secret flights at Hammondsport. The new motor has been tried out, and I think it will prove satisfactory for high speed. The machine was really completed just in time to ship to Europe for the race.

"It is somewhat of a desperate undertaking, I admit, to attempt to rival the leading aviators of Europe with an aeroplane that has not even been in the air, but I shall have from ten to twelve days for experimental work at Rheims, and I hope to be in fine condition for the big event."

The Rheims aviation week will begin Aug. 22, and a number of valuable prizes have been offered for various contests. Mr. Curtiss will be accompanied by his chief mechanic, Tod Schreiber, and Ward Fisher of Rochester. The conditions of the race call for a flight of twenty kilometers, about twelve and a half miles, around a circuit, a test that should be easy for a well-built aeroplane with a reliable motor.

Mr. Curtiss was visibly annoyed at the clogging of the tank of his machine last evening, since the conditions were perfect for a long flight, but he hopes to do something good in the air to-day. Mrs. Curtiss came down with her husband to see him off for Europe, and a large delegation of aeronautic enthusiasts was on the Hempstead Plains to see the flights.

ZEPPELIN II. FAILS AGAIN.

Starts for Cologne, but Returns to Frankfort When Propeller Blade Breaks.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 3.—The airship Zeppelin II. left here to-day for Cologne, a distance of 110 miles, but was obliged to return on account of an accident to her machinery. She had gone but a short distance when one of her propeller blades broke and another worked loose and fell to the ground.

The airship returned and descended at the same place whence it had started. A new propeller will have to be brought from Friedrichshafen.

This is the second unsuccessful attempt the airship has made to reach Cologne.

BEAT NAMESAKE IN ERROR.

Waddell's Wife Heard of Another—A Mistake, but She Sues Husband.

Mrs. Alva B. Waddell of 243 West 107th Street, whom her husband, Horace W. Waddell, describes as "a woman of great force of character and shrewd in business," has brought an action in the Supreme Court for a separation from him. Mr. Waddell is an artist and designer, connected with The Electrical Review, Park Row Building. Mrs. Waddell's counsel will present two motions to the court to-day, one asking for alimony pending her action and another for the custody of her two children.

In her complaint Mrs. Waddell alleges that her husband abandoned her on June 5, 1908, and left her without support, although she was ill at that time; that he did not provide for the children and that while she was in a hospital they were taken in charge by the children's society, one at present being in the Mission of Mercy at Tarrytown and the other in a branch of that institution in this city. Offensive language on the part of her husband makes up part of Mrs. Waddell's complaint, and she says also he frequently absented himself from home.

Mr. Waddell denied his wife's allegations. While he admits leaving his wife, he says it was for good cause, as to get the "best results from my profession my mind must be in repose and I should be free from all disturbing influences."

These influences, he alleges, come from Mrs. Waddell's temper.

While they were living in 138th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, says Mr. Waddell, his wife learned that there was another "Mrs. Waddell" living in the next street. That was enough for her, he says, and without waiting to look into the matter she went to this woman with the result that a fight ensued in which his wife tore the hair of the other Mrs. Waddell and made her ill. The two Waddell families were total strangers to each other and neither knew of the existence of the other until the difficulty. When the injured woman's husband came home and found what had happened to his wife he threatened to have the law take a hand, and the artist says that it was only by having his wife examined as to her sanity that the other Mr. Waddell was pacified.

Mr. Waddell says that he has always contributed to the support of his wife and children, and even now, he affirms, he is willing to patch up differences. Mr. Waddell says he left his children in the care of a nurse whose proclivities for drinking were reported to the children's society and the children taken away in his absence.

STRIKERS STORM BOSS TAILOR'S SHOP

More Than 200 Visit the Loft of Hyman Horn, Strike Him, and Disorganize Work.

FLEE AT APPROACH OF POLICE

Five Prisoners Are Freed in Court, Though, at Request of Victim, Who Fears Reprisals.

The five-story loft building at 125 Ridge Street, occupied by manufacturing tailors, was besieged yesterday afternoon by a crowd of more than 200 striking tailors and their sympathizers who overran the shops in the place in an effort to get the men and women employed to join their ranks. The greatest excitement prevailed, and it required the reserves of the Union Market Police Station to quell the disturbance. Seven arrests were made.

The onslaught was directed principally against the shop of Hyman Horn, who occupies the top floor of the building. His seventy-five work people have refused to join the strikers. Horn met the first of the strikers at the head of the stairs and pleaded with them not to make any disturbance, but to talk with his employes after they had stopped work. Horn was struck in the face and roughly brushed aside as the tide of strikers poured into his shop and attempted to induce his employes to quit their machines.

Rose Polskansky, who is employed by Horn as a typewriter, started to leave the building, but was not permitted to do so by the pickets on guard at the door. The girl climbed down the front fire escape and ran around to the Union Market Police Station, where she told the Lieutenant that a crowd of strikers were committing murder in Horn's tailor shop. The reserves were sent around on the double quick.

When the police appeared, the strikers scattered and tried to escape. Some of them made their way to the roof and got away. Others were caught on the stairway and five men who had sought safety in the cellar were arrested. One of them, Benny Ososky, 26 years old, who said he lived at 408 Cherry Street, resisted arrest, and got a blow of a nightstick that laid him out. His cut on the head was dressed by an ambulance surgeon from Gouverneur Hospital and he was arraigned in the Essex Market Court with the other prisoners, who said they were Sam. Lasher, 19 years old, of 289 Seventh Avenue; Abraham Glau, 19, of 384 Grand Street; Max Sharer, 19, of 155 Allen Street; Sol. Stange, 29, of 82 Clinton Street; Joseph Lazarus, 23, of 18 Norfolk Street, and Max Gottfried, 21, of 92 Allen Street.

All were sentenced to the Workhouse under the Cumulative Sentence act, but as the men were led away Mr. Hern told the Magistrate that he did not want the men sent to jail, as it might tend to injure him. The prisoners were brought back and the Magistrate discharged them.

The striking coat tailers met all day yesterday at Odd Fellows' Hall, 98 Forsyth Street, and at other halls on the east side, where demands were formulated which will be submitted to the employers to-day. The coat tailors in Brownsville, Brooklyn, were to have joined in the strike, but they sent word to the Executive Committee of the United Garment Workers yesterday that all the employers had granted their demands without a strike. It was also reported that 2,000 Lithuanian tailers who struck in Brooklyn last week gained their demands yesterday morning and returned to work in the afternoon.

Benjamin Schweitzer, general organizer of the United Garment Workers, heard reports from the committees appointed to call out the men who were working yesterday. The committees had not all reported last evening, and the full number of people affected will not be known until to-day. Schweitzer said that there are about 45,000 coat tailors in Greater New York, and that the strike would not effect more than 30,000, as the others were working under union conditions.

The strike will throw idle about 10,000 women. Many of them are Italians, and the general officers of the United Garment Workers detailed Andrea Marotta, an Italian organizer, to form them into women's branches of the Brotherhood of Tailors.

FIGHT OVER CONVICT WORK.

Legal Contest Involves the Sale of Penitentiary Products in Open Market.

Contending that while New York State does not allow its convict-made clothing to be put on the general market here, it is the dumping ground for that class of goods made in other States, the State Labor Department will make a test case in the matter of Louis Phillips, an east side clothing dealer, who was arrested on July 12 for selling eleven boys' shirts of convict make for $2.50, without displaying in his store the necessary sign to the effect that he dealt in that class of product.

The shirts in question were bought by Charles Whelan, counsel for the State Labor Department, who asserts that the sale of them was in violation of the Consolidated Laws of 1909, which provide that a sign shall be displayed. The shirts were made at the Joliet Penitentiary, Illinois.

Phillips was held in $100 bail and immediately his counsel obtained a writ of habeas corpus returnable forthwith. The matter was argued before Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday. He paroled Phillips in the custody of his counsel, took the papers and reserved decision.

Counsel for the accused man argued that the act was unconstitutional as it interferes with the exclusive power of Congress to regulate commerce among the different States, discriminates against articles made in penal institutions of other States and brought into New York, and in favor of the same article made outside of penal institutions.

MILK TO COST A CENT MORE.

Dealers, Forced by Shortage of Supply, Talk of 9 Cents a Quart.

There is talk among members of the Consolidated Milk Exchange of an increase in the price of milk to 9 cents a quart. On Aug. 1 those dealers not having contracts for the season with dairymen were compelled to stand a raise of one-fourth of a cent a quart. The dairymen gave notice that they were obliged to make the increase because of the limited supply of milk, due to scarcity of rain and poor condition of the pastures.

Many of the dealers have contracts with dairymen running for six months, and in these instances the increase of one-fourth of a cent cannot obtain. As there has been a shortage of ice, however, all the wholesale milk dealers have been put to extra expense for refrigerating, and this has caused the majority of them to consider a general advance of one cent a quart advisable.

Efforts to ascertain the trend of sentiment among the various large dealers yesterday met with reluctance on the part of dealers to being quoted. At the Borden, Sheffield Farms, and Mutual Companies it was admitted that the profits in milk have been cut down because of the increased price of ice and the demands of dairymen, but whether there will be an immediate increase to the consumer none would admit.

SWORDFISH OFF NANTUCKET.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie Sights Big School—Breaks Day's Run Record.

The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie arrived yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at her pier with 700 cabin and 451 steerage passengers, after making a rapid passage from Cherbourg, during which she broke her own record for the best day's run on the westward course over the long route. This was on Monday, Aug. 2, when she reeled off 594 knots, against the previous record of 590 knots.

On the same day the liner passed through a school of swordfish piloted by dolphins, 100 miles east of Nantucket Lightship, and also sighted a dory drifting about. Capt. N. Johnsen, the commander, went close up to the dory to see if there was any one in it, but it was empty. A fleet of fishing boats were seen putting out to sea in pursuit of the swordfish.

More Money for Mrs. Kelly.

THE TIMES has received $5 from "R. C. A." for Mrs. Margaret Kelly, a patient in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and has forwarded it to her.

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7 out of 10 Artists use KOH-I-NOORS. THEY KNOW.

The Standard of Pencildom. Known, sold and used throughout the world. Same Price, Quality and Uniformity everywhere. An exactly-right pencil for every purpose and paper—17 degrees of hardness and softness (6B to 9H) and 2 copying degrees. Each degree always the same. 10c. ea., $1 a doz. The genuine always stamped "KOH-I-NOOR." Any stationer can supply you. If yours will not, write us.

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If you are in the market for a second-hand car you will find it listed in the Automobile Exchange columns of next Sunday's New York Times.—Adv.

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I'll give you credit for your old furniture.

Ask me to prove it.

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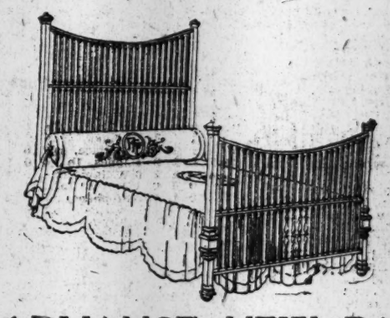

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A "Flint Quality" Brass Bed, whether of medium price or one of the finest quality, specially constructed to order, is the standard of metal furniture excellence, as the selection of the materials, the assembling of parts, and the delicate finish are all critically inspected by experts.

The FFF trade mark on your bedding is a guarantee of quality and that the materials were specially sterilized, with the highest perfection of details in workmanship.

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Telephone Buying

It is a typical August day. The city is hot and dusty and shopping and marketing in and out of stuffy shops, through heated streets and over glaring pavements is uncomfortable. My Lady must do her shopping and marketing somehow, though, for even in hot weather household necessities must be obtained.

The Telephone has made it possible to do this shopping and marketing satisfactorily, and with comfort, economy, and despatch.

Satisfactorily, for practically every store and shop caters to telephone trade and pays special attention to telephone orders.

With comfort, for by telephone you can shop from your easy chair.

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Its convenience has made telephone service indispensable, and Telephone Buying has become a habit with hundreds of thousands of people. In next week's "Bulletin" we will describe how Telephone Selling is done in one of New York's largest wholesale and retail grocery houses—a store where one-half of the sales are made over the telephone.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. — LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE — BELL SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

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Summer Shoe Clearance

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Important Sale of Men's and Women's tan and black Shoes, mostly low cut styles, smart models—broken sizes, regularly $7 and $8 . . . at $4.50

20% Discount on All Regular Lines

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Between 26th and 27th Sts.

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Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.
It's Just the Beer for Your Home.

Bottled at the Brewery. BEADLESTON & WOERZ, BREWERS, NEW YORK

YANKS AND BROWNS DIVIDE DAY'S SPOILS

New York Wins by 5 to 4 in Eleventh Inning, Then Loses Second Game.

ST. LOUIS VICTORY 7 TO 3

Waddell Driven to Cover in Four Rounds—Hughes and Lake Also Batted Out of the Box.

"Lead us to it!" was the cry of a ball-hungry public after two days' privation. Sixty-eight dreary hours had passed since the joyful crack of bat on ball, the umpire's hoarse esperanto, the shriek of the rooter, and the tumultuous protest of the losing team had been heard in the land—in big league territory, at any rate—and the populace was restless. So were the players. They had played checkers on the hotel veranda, strolled about the city, and visited Coney Island until their hands tingled for the clutch of the cudgel and the ping of the leather, and their feet ached for the feel of the grass and the paths. Consequently, the eagerness among the 12,000 spectators in the Hilltop stands yesterday afternoon was matched by the ginger with which the ball tossers went to the double-header between the Yankees and the Browns. St. Louis is not a strong drawing card, as a rule, but the pause in the pennant races had been such a whet that probably many of those present would have gone to see the Toppers play the Skeeters.

Stallings's men won the first game by a score of 5 to 4. The Browns captured the second at 7 to 3. Loss of the second struggle by the home team was due largely to failure to take Lake out of the box in time. He went to pieces in the second inning, but he was kept working through the third. Brockett, who supplanted him, should have been benched after the sixth round. He, too, blew up, and it was manifest he could not hold the visitors, yet he was left in to the end. Dineen was strong, but the locals got to him in the first and sixth chapters, and if they had not been so far behind they undoubtedly would have forged to the fore in the eighth. The wisdom of leaving a weak twirler on the slab when a club has a whole team of pitchers is not apparent to the average observer. Manager Stallings certainly has an abundance of boxmen.

Manager Stallings did change pitchers in the first game early enough to retrieve it. Hughes started for New York, but the St. Louis stickers batted him all over the pasture, and he was taken out after his second round. Quinn, who succeeded him, allowed only five raps, almost all of them scattered, in nine innings. For it was in the eleventh the Yankees won that opening encounter. They drove Rube Waddell to cover in four frames, tallying three times by blending bingles and battery errors and thus snatching the lead. St. Louis tied in the sixth, and Bailey, who took the Rube's place, was hit just four times in seven rounds, but with one down in the eleventh Elberfeld's single and Laporte's cracking good double netted the winning run.

Stone's walk, Hoffman's out, and Griggs's two-bagger accounted for the day's first run. The Toppers retired in a procession, and in the second the Browns got two more tallies on Ferris's triple with one gone, Stephens's single, Demmitt's fumble of the one-bagger, and Kleinow's muff of Ray's beautiful throw to the plate after recovering the ball. Engle's two-sacker, Elberfeld's out, and a wild pitch gave New York a count in the same chapter. After a profitless third, there came the fourth in which the Rube was disciplined.

Chase, in the fourth, went to first because one of Waddell's wide ones hit him. He stole second and Engle drew a pass. Elberfeld sacrificed scientifically to Jones. Laporte's leaguer rattled Williams so badly that Jimmy threw wildly to the plate, and not only Chase but Engle also scored, Laporte going to second on the error. Austin walked. Laporte came in on Kleinow's hit, but Austin was caught at third by Griggs's throw to Ferris. Then Quinn fanned.

Hoffman's saunter and steal, Elberfeld's fumble of Jones's grounder, and William's sacrifice fly enabled St. Louis to tie in the sixth. From that point the teams ran neck and neck until Elberfeld and Laporte rapped Bailey in the eleventh.

In the second game the Browns again made a run in the first inning and two in the next round. Stone's single with one out, Hoffman's safety, and Laporte's high throw trying to turn Wallace's force hit into a double play gave the visitors their first count. New York tied in the same chapter on Demmitt's hot single, of which Wallace made a fine left-hand stop; Keeler's sacrifice and Engle's hit. In the second round Williams's double, Ferris's second three-bagger of the afternoon, and Kleinow's muff of Laporte's relay on Keeler's return throw spelled two runs for the Missourians. The visitors got their fourth count in the third inning. After Hoffman and Wallace fanned and the spectators began to wonder if Lake would find himself, Jones doubled, Williams trudged, and Ferris singled Tom home.

Williams's stroll and steal, Criger's one-bagger, Dineen's sacrifice fly, and Hartzell's two-bagger added two runs to the Browns' column in the sixth. The Toppers also scored twice in that round on Keeler's single, Engle's force hit, Elberfeld's safety, Laporte's walk, and Austin's one-sacker. But that ended their run-getting, and the Westerners, with two gone in the eighth, got another run on Ferris's base on balls, Criger's hit, and Sweeney's wild throw to third to nail Ferris after the runner was put off between the bag and the plate in an attempt at a double steal with Criger.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem'tt, cf.	5	0	1	2	1	Hartzell, ss	5	0	1	3	1
Keeler, rf.	5	0	0	2	0	Stone, rf.	4	1	0	3	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	0	19	0	Hoffman, cf	4	1	0	3	0
Engle, lf.	4	2	1	3	0	Griggs, lf	4	0	2	2	1
Elb'rfd, ss	4	1	2	7	6	Wallace, 3b	4	0	1	2	4
Laporte, 2b	3	1	1	3	0	Williams, 2	4	0	1	1	2
Austin, 3b	3	0	1	2	4	Jones, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
Kleinow, c	4	0	1	2	0	W'liams, 2	4	0	1	1	2
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Ferris, 3b	5	1	1	1	3
Quinn, p.	4	0	1	1	6	Stephens,	5	1	2	7	0
						Waddell,	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	5	9	33	23	*Criss	1	0	0	0	0
						Bailey, p.	3	0	1	0	1
						Total.	41	4	10	31	11

*Batted for Waddell in the fifth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Engle, Kleinow, Hartzell, Stephens.

New York	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1—5
St. Louis	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Hartzell, Griggs, Engle, Laporte. Three-base hit—Ferris. Sacrifice hits—Dineen, Elberfeld. Sacrifice fly—Williams. Stolen bases—Hoffman, Chase. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; New York, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; New York, 1. Double plays—Quinn, Elberfeld, and Chase; Hartzell, Williams, and Jones. Struck out—By Waddell, 4; by Hughes, 1. First base on balls—Off Waddell, 2; off Bailey, 1; off Hughes, 1; off Quinn, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Waddell (Chase.) Wild pitch—Waddell. Hits—Off Hughes, 4 in two innings; off Quinn, 6 in nine innings; off Waddell, 4 in four innings; off Bailey, 5 in six and one-third innings. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan. Time of game—Two hours and eleven minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartz'll, rf.	5	0	1	2	0	Dem'tt, cf.	5	1	1	0	1
Stone, lf.	5	1	1	4	0	Keeler, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Hoff'n, cf.	5	0	1	3	0	Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Wal'ce, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	*Orth	1	0	0	0	0
T. Jones,						Engle, lf.	5	1	2	5	1
1b	4	1	1	8	1	Elb'rfd, ss.	3	1	1	4	4
Wil'ms, 2b.	2	2	1	3	2	Lop'te, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Ferris, 3b.	3	2	2	0	3	Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Criger, c.	4	1	3	4	1	Klein'w, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Dineen, p.	3	0	0	1	1	Sw'ny, c.	3	0	0	2	1
						Lake, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						Br'kett, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Total.	35	7	11	27	10	Total.	37	3	11	27	14

*Batted for Chase in the ninth inning.
Errors—Laporte, (2,) Sweeney.

St. Louis	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—7
New York	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Jones, Hartzell. Home run—Ferris. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Sacrifice fly—Dineen. Stolen base—Williams. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; New York, 10. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Struck out—By Lake, 3; by Dineen, 3; by Brockett, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lake, 1; off Dineen, 2; off Brockett, 2. Hits—Off Lake, 1 in three innings off Brockett, 4 in six innings. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan. Time of game—Two hours.

Small boys are lugging off our wash suits in great spirits these days, because the stock is unusually complete for this season of generally broken stocks.

Not to speak of some price revisions which bring the whole wash line of Russian sailor suits down to three prices.

$1.50, $2.50 and $3.50.

As for bigger boys' suits—woolen Norfolk and double breasted suits in fancy mixtures.

The revisions there range all the way up to $8.00 on a suit.

$6.50, $8.50 and $10.50 now.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores
at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York	1	Boston	2
St. Louis	4	Detroit	1
St. Louis	7	Boston	3
New York	3	Detroit	7
Philadelphia	2	Cleveland	6
Chicago	1	Washington	0
Philadelphia	10	Cleveland	2
Chicago	4	Washington	1

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	7	Pittsburg	9
Cincinnati	5	Brooklyn	1
Chicago	7	St. Louis	5
Boston	1	Philadelphia	1

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark	5	Rochester	3
Buffalo	1	Baltimore	1
Toronto	3	Montreal	2
Providence	1	Jersey City	1

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Toledo	5	Columbus	7
Milwaukee	2	St. Paul	1
Indianapolis	2	Louisville	8
Kansas City	0	Minneapolis	5

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	80	38	.625	.617
Philadelphia	58	58	.504	.489
Boston	56	63	.566	.463
Cleveland	51	64	.547	.543
Chicago	47	68	.495	.558
New York	44	51	.463	.341
St. Louis	41	53	.436	.593
Washington	26	70	.271	.391

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	65	25	.722	.617
Chicago	60	30	.667	.602
New York	52	35	.598	.598
Cincinnati	46	46	.500	.500
Philadelphia	40	51	.440	.539
St. Louis	38	50	.432	.333
Brooklyn	33	58	.363	.374
Boston	26	65	.286	.436

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	54	37	.593	Newark	47	46	.505
Toronto	48	43	.516	Montreal	44	48	.478
Buffalo	50	47	.515	Baltimore	42	52	.447
Providence	46	47	.503	Jersey City	40	51	.440

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneap'lis	59	40	.546	St. Paul	52	53	.495
Milwaukee	58	50	.537	Kansas C'y	49	54	.476
Louisville	57	51	.528	Toledo	50	56	.472
Columbus	54	54	.500	Indianap'lis	48	60	.444

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York—4 P. M.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Newark.
Toronto at Providence.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

No games scheduled.

GIANTS TRIUMPH IN RAGGED GAME

Matty Batted Hard, but Redland Pitchers Were Worse Than "Bix Six."

PASSES HELP NEW YORKS

Two of McGraw's Men Forced Home by Wild Pitching—Pirates, Cubs, and Cardinals Victorious.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 3.—The Giants defeated the Reds here this afternoon in a ragged, but interesting, game, by the score of 7 to 6, in ten innings. The fielding by both teams was extremely poor. Mathewson was hammered all over the lot, but kept the hits well scattered, with the exception of three innings. On the other hand, Spade and Campbell were both wild and forced two runs across the plate on bases on balls, these passes also contributing toward two other runs during the contest. Devlin and Myers were the hitting stars when it came to pinching in runs. McLean's single in the ninth after two men were out tied the score when New York had a two-run lead. Tenney and Bridwell were ousted by Rigler for disputing balls and strikes, and Merkle and Fletcher replaced them.

The Giants scored one run in the second on doubles by O'Hara and Devlin, three in the fourth on passes to Seymour, O'Hara, Bridwell, Myers, and Matty, and a single by Tenney; one in the seventh on Doyle's being hit and Seymour's double; one in the ninth on Matty's single, a wild throw by Bescher, and a wild pitch by Campbell, and one in the tenth on singles by Devlin, Fletcher, and Myers.

The Reds scored one run in the first on Bescher's triple and Oakes's single. In the second they scored two runs on McLean's single, Bridwell's fumble, and Huggins's drive, Spade's single, Bescher's base on balls, and Paskert's single. Then in the ninth they tied up a three-run lead after two were out when Oakes singled, Hoblitzel was safe on Merkle's fumble, Downey was safe and Oakes scored on Fletcher's fumble, and McLean singled, scoring Hoblitzel and Downey. They could do nothing in the tenth, however.

Campbell relieved Spade after the latter had forced a run across the plate in the fourth. Campbell immediately allowed a base on balls and forced another runner over. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, lf.	3	0	0	9	1	Bescher, lf.	4	1	2	4	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	0	3	0	Paskert, cf.	5	0	1	4	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	0	3	1	Egan, 2b.	5	0	1	1	5
Seymour, cf.	4	1	1	4	1	Oakes, rf.	5	1	3	3	0
Murray, lf.	5	0	1	1	0	Hobl'zel, 1b.	5	1	1	10	1
O'Hara, rf.	4	2	1	1	0	Downey, ss.	5	1	3	3	3
Devlin, 3b.	5	1	3	2	3	McLean, c.	4	1	2	8	0
B'dwell, ss.	1	1	0	3	1	Huggins, 3b.	4	1	0	1	1
Fletcher, ss.	2	0	1	0	1	Spade, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Myers, c.	4	0	2	4	2	C'pbell, p.	3	0	1	0	1
M'th'son, p.	4	1	1	0	4	*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	39	7	11	30	15	Total.	42	6	15	30	12

*Batted for Campbell in the tenth inning.
Errors—Merkle, Bridwell, Fletcher, Bescher, Downey.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7—10
Cincinnati	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—6

Two-base hits—O'Hara, Devlin, Seymour. Three-base hit—Bescher. Sacrifice hit—Huggins. Double plays—Downey and Hoblitzel; Seymour and Tenney. Bases on balls—Off Spade, 5 off Campbell, 1; off Mathewson, 3. Struck out—By Spade, 2; by Campbell, 3; by Mathewson, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Campbell, (Doyle.) Wild pitch—Campbell. Hits—Off Spade, 6 in three and two-thirds innings; off Campbell, 9 in six and one-third innings. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Johnstone.

Pirates Find Brooklyn Easy.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—Pittsburg easily won from Brooklyn to-day by a score of 9 to 1. Pastorius was wild, giving ten bases on balls. Camnitz was effective at all times. Lumley was put out of the game for disputing a decision. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clarke, lf.	5	0	1	5	0	Burch, cf.	4	1	2	5	1
Storke, 3b.	4	0	2	3	0	Clem'ts, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Leach, cf.	4	2	2	4	0	Lennox, 3b.	4	0	0	3	0
Ab'chio, ss.	2	2	1	2	1	Al'man, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
Miller, 2d.	3	2	1	2	4	Lumley, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Abstein, 1b.	4	1	1	7	1	McEl'n, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Wilson, rf.	4	2	2	2	0	Hummel, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
Gibson, c.	2	1	2	2	1	McM'l'n, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Simon, c.	0	0	0	0	0	Bergen, c.	3	0	1	0	4
Camnitz, p.	3	0	0	3	2	Past'us, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						*Jordan	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	9	12	27	9	Scan'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	34	1	6	24	13

*Batted for Pastorius in eighth inning.
Errors—Miller, 2.

Pittsburg	0	0	5	1	0	0	2	1	0	—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Gibson, Burch. Home run—Abaticchio. Hits—Off Pastorious, 11 in 7 innings; off Scanlon, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Abstein. Stolen base—Leach. Double play—Hummel and McMillan. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Pastorious, 10. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Camnitz, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	5	1	0	2	7	Thomas, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Sheck'd, lf.	3	2	3	3	0	Becker, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Stanley, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	Coffey, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Chance, 1b.	2	2	1	9	0	Beck, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
St'f'dt, 3b.	2	2	1	1	3	Shean, 2b.	4	0	2	2	2
Hofm'n, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	Stem, 1b.	1	0	0	11	0
Tinker, ss.	4	0	0	3	1	*Sines	1	0	0	0	0
Archer, c.	4	0	1	4	1	Swe'ny, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3
Kroh, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Graham, c.	2	0	0	2	0
						†Dahlen	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	7	7	27	11	White, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						More, p.	2	0	1	0	3
						Total.	29	1	4	24	9

*Batted for Stem in ninth inning.
†Batted for Graham in ninth inning.
Errors—Coffey, Sweeney.

Chicago	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	—7
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Thomas. Three-base hit—Sweeney. Home run—Steinfeldt. Hits—Off White, 5 in three and one-third innings; off More, 2 in four and two-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Graham, Stanley, Steinfeldt, 2. Stolen bases—Chance, Steinfeldt, Sheckard. Double plays—Shean to Stem. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Kroh, 5; off White, 2; off More, 2. Struck out—By Kroh, 4; by More, 1. Passed ball—Archer. Wild pitch—More. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Rigler.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	2	1	3	Grant, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1
Ellis, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	Bates, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Phelps,	4	1	2	5	2	Titus, rf.	3	0	1	5	0
Kon't'y, 1b.	3	1	2	12	0	Magee, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Evans, r.	2	1	0	1	0	B's'fd, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Del'h'y, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3	Knabe, 2b.	3	1	1	4	1
Shaw, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	Doolan, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Chari's, ss.	3	0	1	4	2	Doolin, c.	2	0	1	3	2
Beebe, p.	3	0	0	0	0	Sparks, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Ward, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	5	9	27	10	M'D'n'gh, c.	1	0	0	1	1
						Foxen, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Total.	31	1	7	24	10

Errors—Konetchy, Magee, Knabe.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Konetchy, Grant, Bates. Sacrifice hits—Bates, Konetchy, Delehanty. Double plays—Charles and Konetchy; Byrne, Delehanty, and Konetchy. Stolen base—Konetchy. Hit by pitched ball—By Sparks, (Evans.) Wild pitch—Sparks. Base on balls—Off Sparks, 2; off Beebe, 2. Struck out—By Beebe, 4; by Sparks, 3; by Foxen, 1. Hits—Off Sparks, 7 in five innings; off Foxen, 2 in three innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Freight Traffic Golfers at Fox Hills.

The members of the National Freight Traffic Golf Association assembled yesterday on the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club, Staten Island, for the annual championship tournament. There were about thirty starters, chiefly from this city, in the eighteen-hole qualifying round, and the leading sixteen will continue the tournament to-day with two match play rounds. C. S. Marvin led the field with a score of 82. The sixteen who qualified are:

C. S. Marvin, 82; G. S. Raymond, 88; Daniel N. Bates, 89; H. B. McClellan, 90; C. M. Bruce, 91; W. L. Sparks, 94; S. McDonald, 94; W. W. Grosclose, 98; W. S. Howell, 99; Max Duke, 101; B. F. Hurd, 101; W. H. Ward, 103; L. S. Parsons, 107; H. E. Maynard, 104; D. Dallon, 104, and C. S. Seeger, 105.

Enraged Fans Menace Umpire Hurst.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Philadelphia won both games of to-day's double-header with Chicago. In the eighth inning of the second game, Collins objected to being called out at second base, and Umpire Hurst is alleged to have spat in Collins's face. At the end of the game several hundred fans rushed at Hurst, but policemen and the home players went to the umpire's assistance, and he made his escape. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hei'm'r, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	Altizer, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Ganley, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	Payne, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4	Parent, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0	Isbell, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Murphy, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	Do'h'ty, if.	3	0	0	1	1
Davis, 1b.	2	0	0	11	2	Purtell, 3b.	2	0	0	1	4
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	1	4	Tan'hill, ss.	4	0	1	5	4
Lapp, c.	3	1	0	5	2	Atz, 2b.	3	0	0	0	4
Plank, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Owens, c.	3	1	1	3	1
						Scott, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total.	28	2	2	27	13	Total.	29	1	4	24	15

Errors—Heitmuller, Barry, (2,) Purtell, (2,) Owens, (2.)

Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Sacrifice hits—Murphy, Purtell, (2.) Stolen bases—Baker, Ganley, Owens. Double play—Davis and Barry. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 5. First base on balls—Off Plank, 1; off Scott, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Plank, (Altizer.) Struck out—By Plank, 5; by Scott, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Heitm'r, lf.	2	1	1	2	0	Altizer, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
Oldring, cf.	5	2	2	2	1	Parent, cf.	4	0	0	3	1
Collins, 2b.	4	0	2	4	2	Bush, ss.	1	b.	3	1	5
Baker, 3b.	4	0	3	1	2	D'gh'ty, lf.	2	1	0	1	0
Murphy, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Purtell, 3b.	3	0	1	1	4
Davis, 1b.	4	2	1	10	0	T'nehill, ss.	3	0	0	1	6
Barry, ss.	4	2	1	0	3	Atz, 2b.	4	0	1	8	1
Livingstone, c.	3	2	1	6	1	Sullivan, c.	2	1	0	3	1
Bender, p.	0	0	0	0	2	White, p.	3	1	2	1	1
Vickers, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Fiene, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Krause, p.	1	0	0	0	1						
*McInnis	1	1	1	0	0	Total.	28	4	6	24	16
Total.	34	10	13	27	14						

*Batted for Vickers in the seventh inning.
Errors—Heitmuller, Baker, Davis, Barry, Tannehill.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	.	—10
Chicago	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Baker, Livingstone, Heitmuller. Three-base hits—Purtell, Davis. Hits—Off Bender, 4 in six innings; off Vickers, 1 in one inning; off Krause, 1 in two innings; off White, 10 in seven innings; off Fiene, in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Purtell, Tannehill, Dougherty. Sacrifice flies—Dougherty, Baker. Stolen bases—Sullivan, Collins. Double plays—Oldring, Barry, and Livingstone; Tannehill, Atz, and Isbell; Parent, Tannehill, Purtell, and Atz. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 4. First base on balls—Off Bender, 2; off White, 2; off Fiene, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Bender, (Sullivan;) Fiene, (Barry, Livingstone.) Struck out—By Bender, 1; by White, 2; by Krause, 2; by Fiene, 1. Balk—Bender. Passed ball—Sullivan. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hurst.

New York State League.

Troy, 4;	Utica, 1.		
Syracuse, 3;	Albany, 0.		
Binghamton, 3;	Wilkesbarre, 2.		
Wilkesbarre, 6;	Binghamton, 0.		
Scranton, 2;	Elmira, 0.		
Scranton, 4;	Elmira, 1.		

Connecticut League.

Springfield, 2;	New Britain, 1.		
Waterbury, 8;	New Haven, 3.		
Northampton, 8;	Hartford, 2.		
Northampton, 2;	Hartford, 0.		
Holyoke, 5;	Bridgeport, 1.		

New England League.

Lowell, 2;	Lawrence, 0.		
Lowell, 12;	Lawrence, 7.		
Haverill, 6;	New Bedford, 0.		
Fall River, 8;	Lynn, 6.		
Worcester, 4;	Brockton, 3.		

Tri-State League.

Altoona, 3;	Harrisburg, 0.		
Johnstown, 3;	Williamsport, 2.		
Lancaster, 7;	York, 0.		
Lancaster, 7;	York, 5.		
Reading, 8;	Trenton, 2.		

Southern League.

New Orleans, 3;	Little Rock, 1.		
Atlanta, 4;	Nashville, 3.		
Montgomery, 3;	Birmingham,

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A CORPORATION TAX POINT.

After the United States has collected a tax from a corporation in respect to the transaction of its business, will it guarantee the privilege of doing the business in respect to which the tax is collected? If not, the United States is in the position of taking something for nothing, and taking it from one who is allowed to do business while another is forbidden. For example, the business of guaranteeing bank deposits is both lawful and popular, however it may be criticised from some points of view. But the Attorney General of Kansas has just ruled that a company formed to guarantee bank deposits at a higher rate of interest than Kansas approves may be excluded from doing business in Kansas for that reason alone.

Would the United States collect the corporation tax in respect of business which Kansas refuses to allow? Or, having collected the tax, would the United States proceed to constrain Kansas to allow what otherwise it would disallow? Recent litigation has settled that it is unlawful for a State to cancel a license to do business within a State because of appeals to Federal courts against State legislation. The right to litigate could not thus be restrained. But can the right to do a lawful business in respect to which the United States has collected a tax be withdrawn? The dilemma appears to possess embarrassments for either the United States or its component States. It was prudent to arrange the enactment of such a statute in such a manner that debate was impracticable.

AN OLD FALLACY.

The tariff is not an easy subject for an American Ambassador to discuss before an audience in great part English, and it might be held that it was not altogether a happy subject to choose on the occasion of our National holiday celebration in London. Mr. REID, as the full report of his speech on the Fourth shows, did not hesitate.

> Alluding to the American tariff question, he said they were at that moment in the throes of a regular tariff turmoil. Every man that was in debt and every man that was discontented had gathered himself as of old unto slim DAVID in some cave of Adullam, and was sending out thence the usual outcry against the special duties that troubled him. He was not there to say they were right or wrong. Amid the uproar, however, they might well recall the familiar truth that under no other tariff system in the world had greater or more general prosperity come to any people.

Primarily this reminds us of the suggestion, long years since, by the lamented ALDEN, that the Grand Duke ALEXIS, then visiting this country, should be taken across the continent, in order that among the peaks and the valleys of the Rockies and the Sierras he should see what scenery "really was under Republican institutions." The "great and general prosperity" of the American people is no more to be attributed to the tariff than the beauties of the Yellowstone to universal suffrage. It is due to the vast and varied natural resources of the land, to the character and growth of the population that has immigrated and multiplied here, and—more than to any other one condition—to the absolute freedom of internal trade secured by the foresight and shrewdness of the founders of the Government to all future generations of that population. Our accomplished Ambassador, under the influence of the "regular tariff turmoil" invited by his party, could not readily abandon his native rôle as defender of the tariff faith, but in his calmer moments we think it must—in the phrase of his Quaker ancestors—"be borne in upon him" that historically and logically his defense is an antique fallacy.

There is another aspect of the question to which naturally he did not allude. What he describes as "the usual outcry" from a cave of Adullam, where the debtors and the discontented are gathered, was regarded by his party last year as the authentic expression of a public opinion strong enough and sufficiently founded in practice to make that party promise to respect and satisfy it. The promise was first held out by "the great Magistrate," praised by our Ambassador, was repeated by the National Convention, and has been grossly violated by the party in each house of Congress. The Magistrate referred to has secured only a grudging and meagre fulfillment of the promise, and the outcome satisfies nobody. In these conditions it does not seem that the stale boast of tariff-bred prosperity was quite becoming on the lips of our distinguished representative at the Court of St. James's.

THE CHINESE MURDER.

Perhaps three fellow-countrymen of the Chinese rascal named LEON LING have been killed by friends of LEON since the murder of ELSIE SIGEL, because they knew something about the case, and it was feared that they would tell the police what they knew. The yarns connecting the murder of CHAUN LOK WING, the Chinese Vice Consul, a laundryman, and a restaurant keeper, with the Sigel case, however, are by no means convincing. But the failure of the police to get a single clue to the whereabouts of the murderer of an American girl, decoyed into a room over a Chinese restaurant in a crowded thoroughfare of Manhattan, and there murdered, is discouraging and worse. That all sorts of strange yarns about secret societies of Mongolians in this town, banded together to commit crimes and baffle the police, should gain color through such a display of inefficiency is not surprising.

It is said that the respectable Chinese residents of New York were shocked by the discovery of ELSIE SIGEL's murder, and anxious to have the murderer brought to justice. But they seem to have given the police very little assistance to that end. Most of the tales about the tongs in this country are assuredly fictitious. The bad Chinamen drink, gamble, and quarrel among themselves like other bad men. But it is disheartening to the public when so many crimes of violence go undetected and unpunished.

UNCLE JOSEPH CANNON.

At the end of the great game the eminent statesman whom Hashimura Togo calls Hon. Jo Uncle CANNON is much in evidence. His strict regard for economy in the expenditure of the people's money has deprived the members of the House of Representatives, in the sweltering dog days, of free lemonade. The Senators have had all the free lemonade their thirst craved, but the venerable Speaker is not responsible for the morals of the Senate. He has enough to do to keep the House in order and maintain a high level of patriotism among the Representatives, punish the wicked insurgents, and serve his country.

We are sorry to learn that Uncle JOE is not to have a free automobile. The insinuation of his enemies that the provision for it was so worded as to enable him to purchase an aeroplane or a motor cycle is unworthy, and the shame of it falls on the inventors, not on Mr. CANNON. He would not fly if he could, nor would he go bumping around the country on two wheels making a noise like an intoxicated steam pump. But in an automobile Uncle JOE might go abroad more frequently, and travel further, so that patriotic citizens who already revere him might oftener see his amiable features. It is false economy to deprive Speaker CANNON of his automobile.

Uncle JOE has confided to a newspaper correspondent that he is still too young to take up golf, which is better than no exercise, but is a game for the middle aged. As a pastime for statesmen, perhaps, golf does not stand very high with the American people at present, so it is just as well that Mr. CANNON is no golfer, though we are convinced that his inherent capacity for laying stymies would serve him well if he took up the game. In his vacation, however, and everybody is glad to know that his vacation is so near at hand, Uncle JOE prefers to read. No cumbersome five feet of books for him. Not even a jug of wine, a loaf of bread and "thou" are necessary to the Speaker's pursuit of literature in the wilderness. Give him GIBBON, (the solace of Mr. Boffin and Silas Wegg,) give him Plutarch's Lives, and the Bible, and he who will may read the 9,000,000 words of recent tariff discussion and any other literature he cares for.

In the Bible Uncle JOE particularly admires Isaiah, whom he considers a "great character." The description holds, though the Higher Critics divide the author of the Book by two and find that one-half of him was a counselor and prophet of Babylonian days and the other a poet of a later era. Doubtless Uncle JOE has a stronger fellow feeling for the early prophet than for the later poet. He himself has lately had a job of strengthening weak hands and confirming feeble knees, but he does not know yet, we infer, that "the people that have walked in darkness have seen a great light." Perhaps they have not, but Mr. CANNON may remember that his favorite Biblical character declares that some day "the eyes of them that see shall not be dim, and the ears of them that hear shall hearken." Uncle JOE should bear in mind, too, that though he may "plant pleasant plants" in the morning, yet "the harvest shall be a heap in the day of grief and of desperate sorrow."

When he is not reading, the Speaker likes to play poker, not for money, of course, but to exercise his imagination. By "making believe very hard," like Dick Swiveller's friend the Marchioness, he can transform a blue chip into the equivalent of $1,000,000. Uncle JOE feasts at the gaming table, but, like Beau Brummell in the play, he "eats the names of things." He takes his work strenuously but his pleasures lightly. He is an amiable, humorous, philosophical old gentleman. No wonder his country is so fond of him.

UNION AND NON-UNION.

There are no surer signs of increasing demand for labor than labor's seizure of the opportunity to enforce its demands. This is mere human nature, and is characteristic of all organizations, whether of capital or labor. No blame, therefore, attaches to collective bargaining for the improving of conditions of employment by lawful methods, but it is otherwise with efforts not to benefit one class of labor so much as to prejudice other classes. Some forms of labor competition are so unfair as to be inhuman, and therefore not to come within the excuse of enlightened selfishness.

One example of this is the attempt of the union workmen on the Yonkers Railway to compel the employment only of union men. The union had the assurance to apply for an order of court that non-union men should not be employed. The union men were so well satisfied with the conditions of their employment that they asked no change, and desired to make their privileges exclusive. The Judge decided that there was no authority in law for making such an order. On Sept. 1, it is announced, the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union will strike with a similar motive, that is, to close the shops where they work against non-union labor. The Chicago Traction employés are now making a similar demand. In this case there are many non-unionists employed, and the demand is for their discharge. The right to earn their bread is as dear to non-unionists as to anybody else, and the demand for their discharge when they are not underbidding is unfair competition.

An "open" shop means one where all are treated on an equality. The employer is free to employ whom he will, and the employé is free to join or not to join the unions, according to his individual judgment of his interests. That is the spirit of true Americanism—a fair field and no favor for either labor or capital, or any class of either. The closed shop means the closing of the avenues of employment for labor, and of profit for capital. As between man and man no trades unionist can defend this policy to the prejudice of his fellow-workman. It, therefore, is a case of the union against the individual non-union workman, and that is "unfair." It is so unfair that it is condemned whenever it gets into court. Repeatedly the workmen are told that they seek unfair advantage. For example, in the Pressed Steel Car strike the strikers joined in an application which the court denied the other day in these words:

> Much as we regret the unfortunate relations between the company and its employés and as much as we would like to see these men re-employed and the strike settled, we find this court has no right to compel the company to re-employ these men or to compel the company to operate its plant again, to pay their men more money, or to install a new wage system.

Surely never was there a more curious idea than that because a court may forbid unlawful acts like arson and assault, therefore it is fair to join in the same judicial order a command that the defendant shall do certain things within his lawful discretion to do or refuse to do. "Live and let live" is no more characteristic of labor than of capital. It is the province of the law to decide between the merits of the rival contentions, and of sound public opinion to sustain the courts, lest chaos and ruin come otherwise.

DR. MAXWELL ON SOME SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

Telling some "Stories of the Lives of Real Teachers" in the current number of The World's Work, Dr. W. H. MAXWELL, City Superintendent of Schools, touches here and there lightly but interestingly on several of the real perplexities with which the school authorities are confronted in this city as perhaps in no other in the world.

Of the vast throng of 75,000 new pupils who pour into the New York schools every year, Dr. MAXWELL declares that a very large number cannot speak a word of English. In a single school he counted children of twenty-nine nationalities speaking twenty-nine different languages or dialects. At the beginning of each session the teachers, particularly in certain sections of the city, are confronted with the seemingly bewildering task of teaching tens of thousands of foreign-born children the English language. While it is necessary to organize hundreds of special classes for such children, Dr. MAXWELL says he often marvels at the skill with which the teachers lead the little immigrants into the intricacies of speaking, reading, and writing the language of their adoption.

He declares that it is no uncommon thing to find the little Russians or Italians six months after their landing able to do all the work of the school, and, the Superintendent adds with a bit of dry humor, declaiming with tremendous fervor PATRICK HENRY'S apostrophe to liberty or telling in their compositions about the day when "their" forefathers landed on Plymouth Rock.

This is a problem for the teachers. Dr. MAXWELL says they meet it with varying degrees of success. He recalls one teacher of foreign-born children drawn from surroundings without one vestige of loveliness. After a short period under her instruction Dr. MAXWELL says these little foster-children of New York surprise their elders with the beauty of their thought and expression.

Dr. MAXWELL refers soberly to the distressing condition of malnutrition among the children of the schools. Many of the children come to the schools wrongly rather than insufficiently fed, though gnawing hunger is a common thing at all times, and especially so in years when employment is hard to find. While Principals and teachers give generously out of their slender incomes and do cheerfully everything they can to relieve this distress, the evil is too great for individual effort to cope with. Malnutrition, he declares, is the prolific cause of disease among the children, the chief reason for halting progress, and a fruitful source of intemperance and crime in after years. The child improperly or insufficiently fed cannot do its school work and cannot control its instinctive impulses. To remove this evil, he says it is not necessary for Boards of Education to provide food without price; it is necessary only that they should provide wholesome, properly cooked food at cost price. This is the board's problem.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Mistake of the Lincoln Cent.

I second the motion, therefore, for the amendment proposed; and the more readily because I am certain it will be more agreeable to the citizens of the United States to see the head of Liberty on their coin than the heads of Presidents. However well pleased they might be with the head of the great man now their President, they may have no great reason to be pleased with some of his successor; as to him, they have his busts, his pictures everywhere; historians are daily celebrating his fame, and Congress have voted him a monument. A further compliment they need not pay him, especially when it may be said that no republic has paid such a compliment to its Chief Magistrate; and when indeed it would be viewed by the world as a stamp of royalty on our coins; would wound the feelings of many friends, and gratify our enemies.—JOHN PAGE, Representative from Virginia, in the Congressional debate on designs of coins, March 24, 1792.

Therefore the resolution to stamp the head of the President upon the country's coinage was amended by substituting the head of Liberty, or a figure "emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word Liberty." The reasons assigned by JOHN PAGE for this provision hold good to-day. There was no excuse for abolishing the traditional bronze Indian Liberty head on the cent and substituting therefor the medallion head of LINCOLN, with the commemorative dates 1809-1909 and the initials "V. D. B." of the artist who executed the rather poor design. It is a medal, and a stupid imitation medal at that, that is now being circulated by the million as a coin of the United States.

The objections offered by JOHN PAGE to placing the head of GEORGE WASHINGTON on coins, that no other republic had paid this compliment to its Chief Magistrate and that it would be interpreted as "a stamp of royalty," thus wounding the feelings of the country's friends and gratifying its enemies, may not now be very material; indeed, the contention that no other republic has so memorialized its Chief Magistrate was even then disputed. But LINCOLN does not need the immortality of a copper cent, and the precedent would assuredly be bad in the case of some of his successors. The red Indian in his war bonnet, the sole survival of aboriginal North America, was of value as a cultural memorial, if for nothing else. He should be replaced upon the cent and the foolish commemoration pennies should be permitted quickly to efface themselves or to find oblivion in the tills of the coin collectors. It is another ill-considered freak of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S will, of a piece with his effort last year to remove the motto "In God We Trust" from the silver dollar. Congress defeated that project, and, by a freak of its own, it has for the first time inscribed this motto upon the coin of lowest denomination.

The Slump in Distillery Records.

The brewers and distillers explain the decreased production of liquors in the fiscal year ended June 30 by reference to the hard times, and minimize the effects of prohibition. According to our dispatches from Washington, the Government collected this year $7,041,978 less revenue than in 1908 from the manufacturers of distilled and fermented liquors. But in the panic year of 1908 the production of distilled spirits rose from 107,726,141 gallons to 117,669,054 gallons, while in the hard times of 1908 it fell from 140,084,436 gallons to 125,379,314 gallons, and the year just closed records another decrease, less in amount, but by at least 5,000,000 gallons. The consumption of domestic malt liquors increased in the panic year, 1908, by 2,179,898 barrels, whereas in the year 1909 the consumption of ale and beer showed a decrease of nearly 2,500,000 barrels. This comparison of the two periods of hard times is impressive.

But the internal revenue reports do not show the actual consumption of liquors in this country. They fail to record an undoubted increase in illicit production, from which, of course, no revenue tax is collected. Nor do they show how much liquor upon which the tax had already been paid was consumed. The brewers and distillers were naturally affected by the financial stringency; they would draw upon their stores rather than run their plants at the limit of their capacity. It seems to be a fact that, notwithstanding the tendency to reform of the people's habits with respect to drinking, it is not yet enough to give the liquor dealers much concern. What does concern them, and very greatly, is the fact that the passage of a prohibition law by a State, irrespective of the habits of the people, of itself destroys their plants in which millions are invested, and compels a complete realignment of their business.

Paying for Stolen Goods.

The pawnbroker is the poor man's banker; he has no right to expect compensation for delivering up stolen goods, much less reimbursement for money advanced upon them. Yet it has for years been the practice of the police to tell persons whose homes have been robbed and whose goods are found and identified in the pawnshops that they must pay for their recovery. Not only that, but an unnamed but "prominent" burglary insurance official was reported yesterday as declaring that this is the settled practice of the companies. He said:

> We have found the easiest thing to do is to pay the pawnbroker the money he has advanced upon the stolen stuff. It is usually a great deal less than the amount for which it was insured. We pay the money and recover the stuff. The stakes of the transaction are wrong; but we are in the business for money, and the pawnbrokers assist us. We figure that in the future, when we are looking for stuff, they will be of aid.

If this statement is true, the companies are, in effect, compounding felonies. It pays them to do it, and it encourages the pawnbrokers to become receivers of stolen goods. The insurance rates are not based on the value of property stolen minus the value recovered—not at all—but upon the sums claimed by the beneficiaries. These rates are increased by the increase of robberies. This in turn is encouraged by the pawnbrokers, who are not subjected to the requirement to hand in daily to the police accurate descriptions of articles received. The requirement is made in every other great city of the country excepting those in the vicinity of New York. A bill to apply it to this city has been introduced in the three last sessions of the Legislature, and each time defeated by Tammany legislators. This state of things is bad; it could not be worse, for it publishes the fact that thieves are invited by malign political influences to make this city their abode.

DIETETICS THE REMEDY.

Thinks This Should Be Made the Medicine for Nervousness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Aug. 2 you speak of the proposed plan of Dr. Jacoby to establish a rest cure resort. You say that "perhaps the increase of nervous disorders that gave rise to the cults of the Christian Scientists and the Emmanuelists should warrant the State or private philanthropies in providing the institutions."

On the same page a correspondent writes about the numbers of women who are in asylums for the insane. She blames the women because they "do not properly 'attune themselves to life.'" Neither the rest cure nor the proper attuning is going to be the needed balm for nervous diseases, or insanity. There is a far simpler and more easily attainable remedy suitable to the cure of both.

In a book entitled "Air, Food, and Exercises," written by Dr. Rabagliati, head of one of the large English hospitals, are stated some principles the observance of which would do away with the need of rest-cure resorts and diminish the number of insane asylums.

He states that in almost every case of hysteria he has effectually made a cure by restriction of the diet. Most women eat too often; almost all, rich and poor alike, eat between their luncheon and dinner, while a good many take food also between their breakfast and luncheon.

Dr. Rabagliati claims that two meals a day are enough for an adult. He says that in no matter what cases he has treated, dyspepsia, insomnia, chronic constipation, rheumatism, gout, or what not, restricting the diet to two meals a day has almost invariably produced desirable results, and when that was not efficacious, restriction to one meal a day usually was. After the age of fifty-five he believes no one should eat more than once a day.

In keeping the body normal by proper food habits, the need of a false self-control like that which Christian Science teaches would not be felt. How many people are ignorant of the real cause of all their unhappiness! How few realise what an influence their careless food habits have on morality, self-control, and good health! Often, however, we hear people say, "We all eat too much," but few know more than that. They do not see the direct working of cause and effect, and it is so simple when once seen.

Dr. Wiley says that the medicine of the future will be dietetics. Why not make it the medicine of the present? Why does the average doctor not divulge his simple secret and cure his patients for good and all? Is he afraid of diminishing his practice? A. R. B.

West End, N. J., Aug. 2, 1909.

SARATOGA POETIC.

George William Curtis's Description in "Lotus Eating" Recalled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In "Lotus Eating," George William Curtis tells us that while we laugh at Saratoga—its dancing, dressing, and flirtation—it is yet a coign of vantage for an observing eye. It is not all dross and dancing. Like most aspects of life, it is a hint and a suggestion of something high and poetic. It is an oasis of repose in the desert of our American hurry. Life is amusement there, and business is amusement.

"Lotus Eating" tells us there is but one drive. Everybody goes to the lake, and no sooner have we passed Congress Spring than we are in the depths of the country, in a long, level reach of pines, with a few distant hills of the Green Mountains rolling along the horizon. It is a city gala at the hotel, but the five minutes were magical, and among the pines upon the road we remember the city and its life as a Winter dream.

Although the Saratoga of to-day is without its George William Curtis to tell us of its romance and attractions, does not the place offer greater attractions and advantages now? Saratoga improvements in better streets and drives, together with modern conveniences of later days, make it a place where its life-giving waters are still sparkling with the health-giving glow of perpetual youth.

H. ROOSEVELT OSTROM.

Vischer Ferry, Saratoga County, Aug. 2, 1909.

EXPRESS OVERCHARGE.

A Man Who Insisted on the Rules Saves 36½ Per Cent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I had occasion to-day to send a small package by express to Rochester, this State. I delivered it at an office on lower Broadway. The clerk looked at the address and said, "Thirty cents." Recalling your recent editorial, under Topics of the Times, in which you said that the express companies were compelled to deliver anywhere in the United States and Canada at 1 cent per ounce, with a minimum of 15 cents, packages valued at less than $10, on which the expressage is prepaid, I had marked the package "Prepaid" and "Value under $10," in spite of which the clerk asked the value, and also what the package contained. I informed him what it contained, and that it was valued at less than $10. Then I said: "How much does it weigh?" He put it on the scales and said: "Twenty-two ounces." All right; 22 cents. The difference between 30 and 22 cents may not seem much, but it comes near to an overcharge of 36⅓ per cent., which would amount to considerable in the course of a year. The public, of course, suffers the loss, and maybe the public would be justified in calling the overcharge by an uglier name. E. A. H.

New York, Aug. 2, 1909.

SLAVE-GROWN COCOA.

Thinks We Should Refuse to Buy Product of Portuguese Islands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has struck me that the American press in general has been backward in calling the attention of our portion of the Anglo-Saxon race, to whom freedom has meant much in the past, to the horrors of slavery as practiced to-day in the Portuguese Islands of San Thome and Principe, off the west coast of Africa, upon the cocoa plantations.

As the Portuguese Government seems powerless to prevent these conditions, it behooves the civilized world to make a protest, in refusing to purchase or drink slave-grown cocoa. England has led the way, and as the editor of The London Spectator, in the issue of June 19 of this year, points out, the centenary of the birth of Lincoln would seem a fitting time and would add a noble memorial in his honor.

Would it be beyond the province of the Consumers' League, in their next pamphlet, to ask their members to abstain from buying slave-grown cocoa, and at the same time to publish the white list of firms that have tabooed the same? HELEN JULIET KOBBE.

Stockbridge, Mass., Aug. 2, 1909.

NEW LINCOLN PENNIES HERE.

The New Coin Designed by Former Match Seller a Handsome One.

A supply of the new "Lincoln" pennies, which the Treasury Department has caused to be designed and struck off in honor of the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birth, arrived in this city yesterday from the Philadelphia Mint, where they were issued on Monday. The new coin is of the same size as the familiar "Indian head" design. On the face of the penny is a bust of Abraham Lincoln in profile facing toward the right. Above the head is the motto "In God We Trust," and to the left of the figure the word "Liberty." In the lower right hand corner is the date 1909.

On the reverse, the words "One Cent" stand forth in bold type and beneath them "United States of America" in smaller lettering. At the top of the coin is the motto "E Pluribus Unum." Two conventional wheat stalks extend around the lettering and close to the base of the coin are the artist's initials "V. D. B.," in minute type. The circle of milled embossing which runs around the face and reverse of the old penny is absent from the new coin, and the entire design is noteworthy for its simplicity of line.

The bust of Lincoln was designed from a photograph in the possession of Charles Eliot Norton and shows the late President with face relaxed and a benign expression. It is said to reproduce his expression when talking to children. The artist is Victor D. Brenner, a 27-year-old Russian who came to this country as a boy and sold matches in the street by day while he studied art at Cooper Union by night. He finally saved enough money to continue his studies in Paris and on his return opened a studio here. He always admired Lincoln's anti-slavery policy and learning that the Government was searching for a new penny design, preferably that of Lincoln, he obtained Dr. Norton's photograph and soon completed the present design. This was sent to Washington, where it was accepted.

JAMES WOOD'S WIFE.

Circumstances of Threatened Deportation of a Scotch Woman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About two years ago a Scotchman, James Wood, and his wife immigrated to this country. He was a baker and worked, therefore, at night. While intending to become a citizen, he had no proper opportunity to spend the necessary time in waiting at the bureau. He recently secured employment in Newburg, and made a home for his wife and sent for her to join him.

On her way, and being alone, she was taken ill at the station, taken by the police to Bellevue, and his first news of her was that she was in the insane ward. He came down, was told by the doctor to sign some paper, which he did, and thereupon she was committed to the Manhattan State Hospital.

He has paid the requisite weekly board, and, her condition having steadily improved, expected that shortly she would be discharged and join him in Newburg.

But, suddenly, the United States Government, by its Immigration Department, procures a warrant of arrest and now threatens to deport her as an insane alien.

She is not, nor is she likely to become, a public charge. Her husband is a thrifty, hardworking man, intending to become a citizen. Her illness was sudden, with no prior record to cause apprehension as to its being either lasting or recurrent.

She is on the point of recovery. Why should the Government in such a case, outside the spirit of the law, subject her to this terrible shock of arrest and threatened separation from the one upon whom she is dependent and so retard her recovery, and perhaps prevent it.

Mr. Wood's wife was in every respect and particular entitled to enter this country two years ago. Her recent illness is no evidence of a chronic condition. Mr. Wood is able to support her in her station in life. He is a potential American citizen, intending in good faith to live here.

Can you not use your influence to secure a suspension by the Government of its harsh purpose? Even the letter of our law would be strained by deporting as an insane alien the helpmate of a thrifty, God-fearing, law-abiding prospective citizen.

It is a case for kind, common sense, not for red tape and laws. J.

New York, Aug. 2, 1909.

Architecture of Apartment Houses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has "T. J. D.," who makes some fitting remarks in Monday's TIMES concerning house architecture in New York seen the new apartments going up and already gone up in the 181st Street section west of the Subway? If not he should go there and take a look around. And not only there, but at other points along the Subway south to 110th Street, which is neither on Riverside Drive nor Fifth Avenue. Apartment houses may not be homes in the rural, or even the Philadelphia, sense, but the new ones in that part of town look like pretty comfortable shelter for the homeless as well as a fair contribution, or concession, to the artistic requirements. On the side, it may be remarked for the benefit of those interested, that art in architecture comes high anywhere within walking distance of a Subway station. The Subway seems to have the same effect on houses that elevators have in them—the higher one goes the higher the price. L. J. W.

New York, Aug. 1, 1909.

Hypnotist's Remarkable Will Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago I witnessed a performance given by a so-called "hypnotist" or "mesmerist," which, in spite of its apparent genuineness, leaves much incredulity in my mind.

He placed a girl in an apparently unconscious state by means of certain mystic gesticulations, and while in that state caused her to rise up into the air, at his command, and float about, and dance around the stage—all the while in mid-air. He assured us that this wonderful feat was accomplished, not by any mechanical contrivance, nor any trick, but simply by his strong, developed will power.

I should be very glad to know if this is true, or if it is done by means of electric magnets or some such other contrivance. P. JAY.

New York, Aug. 3, 1909.

THE ADAMANTINE MIND.

By ALFRED AUSTIN, Poet-Laureate of England.

From The Independent.

Let the world change, we need not change,
Nor yield dominion of the mind,
But with ancestral freedom range
The mightier days behind.
Should Statesmen abdicate control,
They who should rule be toppled down,
Nought can dethrone the regal soul,
Or rob it of its Crown.

Against the adamantine will
Rebellion's billows vainly beat.
Let Insurrection rise and shrill
And scared Authority retreat.
Conscience surveys the rabble-cries
As mountains gaze on heavy main,
Unmoved among the loftier skies
By transient hurricane.

Be of good heart, then, wavering souls,
And stand upon the ancient ways;
The forward hours wise Time controls
Are but as righted yesterdays.
When disaffection's storm is spent,
Authority resumes its rod,
From continent to continent
Proclaiming trust in God.

Swinford Old Manor, Kent, England.

ALL CABLE CODES MUST BE REVISED

Strange Letter Combinations of Experts Too Much for the Operating Companies.

HOW FIGURES ARE USED

Large Importing Houses Have Long Made a Study of Economy in Messages.

Importing and banking houses which use cable codes in their foreign business have been forced in the last few weeks to examine them with care. In particular they have been obliged to make sure that the words they send are pronounceable, and that they no longer count as one letter such combinations as "ch," "aë," and "ue," which by custom they have considered themselves entitled to reckon a single letter.

The blame for this revision is generally placed on the American cable companies doing business in New York. It is said that they have become jealous of the extraordinary economies which a scientific code constructor can effect for a business house, and in consequence they have determined to enforce petty restrictions. As a matter of fact, large as the American companies are, they are tied hand and foot in this matter.

America's position in the cable world is somewhat anomalous. In spite of its enormous business, it has nothing to do with the regulation of international messages.

"The regulations for all cable messages," said George Clapperton of the Commercial Cable Companies yesterday, "are drawn up by the International Telegraph Convention. This was established in 1875, and, as you can readily understand that, considering the political condition of Europe, there must be some international agreement to insure the safe passage of messages, say from Paris to St. Petersburg via Berlin.

"The United States, standing outside of all these diplomatic complications, has had no need to join such a conference, but it is none the less forced to abide by its regulations. Our cables, for example, land in England, and we are obliged to take only such messages as the British Government will forward. The British Government follows the international rules, in the formation of which it has a voice, and we must accept its rulings, although the company had no chance to express its views directly, and the American Government, as it has no Department of Telegraphs, is equally powerless."

The last international convention was held at Lisbon last year, and adopted a less liberal policy than the London convention of 1903. Before 1903 business men who wished to use codes were confined to words of not more than ten letters found in the dictionaries of eight languages—English, French, German, Dutch, Latin, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese. But they complained that they were unduly restricted, and so the London convention removed the dictionary requirement and agreed to the use of any combination of ten letters which was pronounceable.

Immediately the most wonderful words began to be fired at the unfortunate companies. How some of the senders could twist their mouths to articulate some of the bunches of consonants, which separated the few vowels, passed their comprehension, but for a time they assumed that business men were more glib at syllable twisting than cable operators and accepted all that was presented to them.

But then the expert code-makers found out one or two anomalies in the reckoning of letters. They learned that the German telegraph officials counted "ch" as one letter, because it had its own symbol, and were equally lenient with regard to modified "a" and "u." Consequently code users unblushingly asked the cable people to pronounce and send as one word of ten letters such a weird combination as "chaechtuempchuech."

It was more than flesh and blood could stand, and first the British Postmaster General sent out warnings two or three years ago that such combinations must be reckoned at the cipher basis of five symbols to a word, and then last year's Lisbon convention authoritatively cut out the "ch" and modified vowel privileges and insisted on absolutely pronounceable words.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Clapperton yesterday, "these cable codes have enormously increased the difficulty of our work. The more a man uses his brain in transmitting a message the greater chance he has of going wrong. Here is an example. The word we had to send began "Ihad." The operator took it for "Shad" and we have had to repeat the message. The cable signs of "I" and "s" are very much alike and the man used his brain instead of being a mere machine. If ordinary syllables were used instead of the marvelous combinations of letters we now get, both sending and receiving would be very much more easy."

The importance of these slight changes in the cable regulations or in the more rigid enforcement of those which have been neglected is shown by the fact that all large importing and international houses employ codes which have cost from $1,000 to $18,000 or $19,000 to compile. The old days of a system drawn up by a clerk are long since past and specialists are employed who can devise a method, which will cover every possible contingency of business and yet to the initiated betray it at once if there has been the slightest error in the transmission of the most extraordinary conglomeration of letters.

It is done by the use of code figures as well as code syllables. An actual example as quoted to a TIMES reporter by E. E. Peterson of the National Cypher Code Company. A firm has to send this message:

> Shipment to Queenstown, Falmouth, or Plymouth for order to discharge at a safe port in the United Kingdom or on the Continent between Bordeaux and Hamburg, both included, Rouen excluded, or direct to a port within said limits, if ordered from port of call, to port in the United Kingdom, contract price.

It will look up its code book and find that 94143121 precisely symbolizes this.

The message goes on "No. 2 North Spring wheat, Duluth," for which 141 stands. "Shipment this month," quite adequately set forth by the figure 1, while the price and amount, "4000 quarters at 5 shillings" is aptly expressed by 4000. The result is a second set of figures, 14114000.

Each set of eight figures is then translated into letters, and the result is that the receiver gets in the one word "zumenfofia" all the varied information desired, and as the cable company cannot deny that the word may be pronounced it can collect only the tolls on a single word.

But an operator is likely to trip up over such an aggregation of letters, and as the code contains a numerical check. The digits of each line of code figures are added and the last figures of the additions are cabled. In the same way the total of the lines is sent thus:

94143121—25
14114000—11

108257121

Code letters are added to the cable for 51 and 108257121, and if when the message is decodified these do not check, a mistake has been made somewhere; the cable company is asked to repeat and the error is rectified. As a matter of fact, operators, when they pass all day face to face with such enlightening words as "zumenfofia" are liable to slip up a good deal, especially as the record of a cable message consists merely of a wavy line and the letters are signified simply by the amount of deviation of the lines on each side of the centre, which only a practised eye can estimate.

But the result of the enforcement of the regulations of the cable companies is that some of the codes now in use will need to be revised completely. They have resulted in the coining of words which trip far less glibly from the tongue than "zumenfofia," and to rectify them they must be taken to pieces and reconstructed from the very bottom.

So, whether it will be much use to cable companies to feel certain that they can pronounce everything they send, or not, the business houses with faulty systems will be put to much inconvenience and expense, and the code experts are likely to be busy.

GOV. JOHNSON CLAIMS POWER FOR THE WEST

He Declares That It Has Not Its Proper Influence in the Councils of the Nation.

BUST OF J. J. HILL UNVEILED

It Is Presented to the Seattle Exposition and University of Washington —Minnesota Day Celebrated.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 3.—Minnesota celebrated her day at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition to-day by unveiling a bronze bust of James J. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railroad. Gov. Johnson came to Seattle to unloose the cord that bound the flags of Japan, Great Britain, and the United States about the monument. He delivered an address, which was in part:

"It is time that the West threw off the shackles of the East. I would preach no sectional divisions, but Minnesota and Washington and the States between them, with those to the south of us, should claim that fair share of influence in the administration of National affairs, to which they are entitled by every law of common sense and political economy.

"We should cast our influence not only to advance the interests of our particular section, but for the common good of our country.

"We have in the States west of the Mississippi the undoubted balance of power. In past years our population and wealth have not enjoyed that representation to which they are entitled, and our leaders have been content to follow men representing relatively small constituencies."

The speaker declared that the call of the West was the call for emancipation from the domination of the trust and political machine.

"Fifty years of National folly," he went on, "in the enactment of navigation laws and high protective tariffs have crippled American shipping until over 90 per cent. of our Atlantic commerce is carried in foreign bottoms.

"Notwithstanding this half-century of maritime shame the United States flag floats to-day over a merchant marine of about 4,000,000 registered steam tonnage, which carries to the markets of the world nearly 200,000,000 tons of American products. But of this one-half is on the great lakes. The Pacific Coast, the great lakes, and the Mississippi combined, boast nearly 70 per cent. of the total, and the freight it carries consists of the great staple productions of the West on their way to Eastern and foreign markets."

After Gov. Johnson's address the monument of Mr. Hill was presented to the exposition and the University of Washington. The bust was modeled by Fin H. Frolich, a young Norwegian. It rests on a granite base formed of blocks from Japan, Canada, Minnesota, and Washington.

President Taft and a number of Senators and Representatives sent letters of regret. Baron Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador, wrote:

"Mr. Hill always has been friendly to Japan, never permitting a proper opportunity to pass without some expression of goodwill toward us. He has therefore been regarded in Japan as representing the good American friendship."

Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner in London, cabled:

"My association with Mr. Hill has been most intimate and of long standing, and I have always held him in the highest regard."

John D. Rockefeller wrote:

"I am happy to join with the many to do Mr. Hill honor. He has wrought a great work, and has been a very important factor in the upbuilding of our railway systems. All praise to him; I would that we had more such men."

Cardinal Gibbons wrote:

"Regarding Mr. Hill as a giant of finance and a man of generous heart, I should be glad could I be present."

Jacob H. Schiff of New York wrote:

"There are few men whom I would hold in such high esteem and for whom I have such a great admiration as James J. Hill."

Speaker Cannon wrote:

"I think it is peculiarly fitting that there should be a lasting memorial to commemorate the life and labors of Mr. Hill, who has been aptly characterized as the 'great empire builder of the Northwest.'"

TORRENS LAW ATTACKED.

Counsel in Suit Charges Title Company with Complicity.

Proceedings aimed at blocking the operation of the Torrens law for the registration of land titles, said to be backed by one of the title insuring companies, were heard yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Crane in Brooklyn. The aim apparently is to show that there will be necessary and serious delays in registering titles under the new law.

Motion was made to set aside the "summons and object of action" as irregular in the application of Thomas F. Duffy to register title to property at 113 Decatur Street under the Torrens law. Mrs. Mary Packard, the owner of abutting property, appeared as the plaintiff. Counsel for Mrs. Duffy asserted that she was influenced by one of the big title companies to fight the registration of the title to the Duffy property. Attack was made on the clause in the law, including the owners of abutting property as defendants in actions to register titles. William B. Wait, for Mrs. Packard, alleged that there were irregularities in the description of the Duffy property in the suit for its registration. The search attacked, he said, was defective in that it contained no request for searches in the County Clerk's office for instruments of record against the persons numbered in the search.

Attorney M. E. Finnegan, who is an official searcher in Brooklyn under the Torrens law, appearing for Mrs. Duffy, said that it was necessary only to describe the property accurately, and that there were no irregularities in the description of the Duffy property. He said that in the amended complaint a sufficient and proper search had been provided for.

Justice Crane reserved his decision.

Sharpshooter Won Many Trophies.

Frederick Busch, one of the 195 sharpshooters wh owent to Germany in June to take part in the international shooting match held this Summer in that country, returned yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie from Bremen, laden with the rewards of his prowess with the rifle. He won fourteen silver medals in various contests, a silver cup two feet high at Mains, a silver deer as second prize at Mersiem, and a gold medal for field shooting. Mr. Busch is a member of the New York Schuetzen Corps.

Wise Brings Panama Libel Evidence.

United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise, who went to Paris to take evidence in the Panama libel case, returned yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie. He declined to discuss his trip and said that the evidence he had collected would be forwarded to Washington. Mr. Wise added that he expected to go there himself early next week.

VICHY CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

WILL OF DR. HUNTINGTON.

The Estate, Aside from a Few Bequests, Goes to His Children.

The will of the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, who died at Nahant, Mass., on July 26, was filed for probate yesterday. The accompanying petition gave the value of the personal estate as "more than $10,000," and no real property.

His son Francis gets two family portraits of Judge Tascar and Deborah Tascar, eleven pieces of old mahogany furniture, and the illuminated sermon of his father's anniversary sermon of 1903. To his daughter Margaret he leaves his bust of Tennyson, bronze clock, silver tea set, and 200 books from his library. Another daughter, Theresa, wife of Royal Robbins, gets a clock, a silver loving cup given him by Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Trask, the silver given to him by the congregation of All Saints' Church of Worcester, Mass., and 200 library volumes. His daughter Mary, wife of William G. Thompson, receives a vellum Prayer Book, an oak casket, several other personal gifts, and 200 books. The residue of his library goes to the New York Training School for Deaconesses.

His son Francis receives $50,000, and the testator directed that a fund of $20,000 be created for the benefit of his daughter Margaret, should she be unmarried at the time of his death. She also receives a house and lot in Northeast Harbor, Me.

To his daughter Mary and her husband, William F. Thompson, is left $20,000, and each of the grandchildren living at the time of his death receives $1,000. His sister, Mary H. Cooke, and his sister-in-law, Miriam F. Reynolds receive $500 each. To the children of his brother James he leaves $1,000 each. The Rev. George H. Bottome receives $100, and a like amount goes to Theresa Chalmers, daughter of the Rev. James V. Chalmers. His godchild, Hanna Sessions, receives $100, as does Mason H. Partridge and his wife Ella.

The rector, Vardens, and Vestrymen of All Saints' Church of Worcester receive $1,000, to be known as the "Theresa Huntington Fund." The income on this is to go to the poor.

The residue of the estate is directed to be divided among his children in equal shares, except that his daughter Margaret's share is subject to a trust. His son Francis and his sons-in-law, Royal Robbins and William G. Thompson, are made executors. The document was executed on March 6, 1907.

STERRY WILL FIGHT IS ON.

Daughter-in-Law Files a Copy of It and Demands Dead Husband's Share.

Mrs. Mildred Edith Sterry, widow of George E. Sterry, who in 1908 shot and killed his father, George Sterry, the wealthy druggist, and then killed himself, filed with the Surrogate yesterday, through her counsel, a copy of the will of her father-in-law.

Her action is the outcome of an endeavor on her part to get her brothers-in-law, William, James, and John Sterry, to file their father's will and distribute the estate, but the Surrogate recently decided that they were not compelled to do so. Under the will he left all of his estate, said to be valued at $1,000,000, to his sons, and the question has arisen which died first, the father or his son George. Mrs. Sterry, Jr., holds that her husband survived his father and that under these conditions his share in the estate is now vested in her, but the surviving brothers contend that this has not been proved. Mrs. Sterry lays claim to one-fourth of the estate.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Westward Travel Shows Little Decrease as Yet—Yesterday's Arrivals.

The tide of westward ocean travel shows little decrease so far. The steamships and some of the passengers sailing to-day are:

MAURETANIA (Liverpool)—William H. Allan, H. W. Anderson, Frank C. Armstrong, Dr. W. S. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bull, Mr. Warren Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chubb, S. W. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Curtis, William A. Davis, John Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Del Drago, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Elkin, the Rev. Samuel J. and Mrs. Evans, W. A. Fuller, the Rev. Richard H. Gilbert, W. C. Greig, John R. Hall, Randolph Hicks, Darwin L. Kingsley, John Magee, William S. Marr, Alfonso de Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Neely, Mrs. A. S. Nichols, Miss Jessie P. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Palmer, S. B. Payne, George Patterson, Dr. Charles E. H. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Robbins, J. Anderson Ross, Robert E. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Sheman, S. W. Sleeper, Capt. C. F. C. Sowerby, R. R.; Capt. Charles E. and Mrs. Stewart, H. C. Stringer, W. A. Thomas, R. De Tremont, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tulle, C. C. Ward, Dr. J. B. Walker, Col. W. H. White, M. F. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wise, John S. Wheeler, Dr. W. H. Zimmerman, Jos. Carlos Rodrigues, Nat C. Goodwin, and Robert Graham.

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. William C. Breed, Walter L. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gordon Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Edwards, Mrs. J. T. Davis, Mrs. John Cadwalader, Mrs. Elizabeth Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Chapman, Frederick B. Hatch, Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Kimball, Mrs. H. E. Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Barent-Lefferts, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maclay, Miss C. Martin, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Jr., Miss Jane N. Morgan, Miss Frances T. Morgan, Miss Emily Newton, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scoville, Gen. B. P. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Wrat, Miss S. White, Mr. and Mrs. H. Raymond and Miss M. M. Tennant.

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—E. P. B. Atwood, Æ. K. Aldrich, Jr., Mrs. W. J. Byrne, Dr. and Mrs. Boyd, H. Baker, Mrs. A. L. Butler, M. R. Bailey, Miss Adlie Cornwall Bacon, E. M. Cawthorne, Prof. F. A. and Mrs. Cleveland, Miss Elizabeth Chamberlain, A. W. Durante, the Rev. Percy Gordon, W. J. P. Griffen, Mr. and Mrs. William Dean Howells, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hubert, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hawes, Miss Lily H. Holland, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. E. Johnson, Mrs. Frances B. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Logan, Dr. and Mrs. Charles K. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. B. May, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Mather, Miss Maria Gerard Messinger, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. N. Niles, Miss G. C. Robeson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaw, Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Snow, Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Dr. Albion S. Whitmore, Miss J. White, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Wright, Dr. J. C. Worthington, and Miss Jeannette Strauss.

Among those arriving yesterday from Europe were:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McArthur, W. F. Ayres, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Alden, F. W. Budd, James W. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Buchanan, Mrs. F. S. Bache, P. E. Couder, Lieut. Colvin, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Chetwood, Miss Catherine Dillon, Hamilton H. Durand, Ralph Modjeska, Archbishop Mgr. Diomede Falconio of Lariss, Mrs. F. B. Foster, Gustave Gilbert, Edward Holt, Judge Franklin C. Hoyt, Miss Eleanor Z. M. Henry, Mrs. Hilton, Mrs. Adeline Davis Ireland, Mrs. J. Kortright, the Rev. P. M. Kennedy, the Rev. W. H. Kennedy, the Rev. J. J. Kennedy, H. H. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. George A. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. C. La Rue Munson, Mr. and Mrs. H. La Montagne, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Neale, Mrs. F. W. Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Thompson, Mrs. J. W. Van Dyke, L. V. Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. A. Archer, C. T. Bacon, E. H. Brown, Col. W. Chester, Miss Doris Keane, Miss C. Kenny, W. E. Thoms, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Coini, Baron and Baroness J. de Meyronnet de St. Marc, and Capt. Albert Maertens.

BERLIN (Naples)—Miss Amy Florence Acton, Miss J. G. Blair, Mrs. W. B. S. Clymer, Mrs. Blanche Cantone, James Freeman, Ralph R. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrie E. Dowell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Easton, Hamilton Drummond, Miss E. S. Jarrett, Miss Mary Mellon, Mrs. M. H. Pope, Lawrence Hammond, Mrs. H. Field, David Orr, Mrs. V. Waters, Mrs. T. R. Wallace, D. Wallace, H. P. Warrener, Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Name, Charles S. Street, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Saeger, Mrs. M. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Blackburn, Mrs. A. Hosmer, Miss M. L. Law, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Montross, F. C. Pommer, Mrs. A. Meyer, Virgil Hillyer, Mrs. A. Hollett, the Rev. Thomas L. Gaffney, and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Moseley.

The Rev. Dr. Burdette Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3.—Dr. Robert J. Burdette, the humorist and pastor of the Temple Baptist Church here, is reported seriously ill at his cottage at Clifton-by-the-Sea. He has not fully recovered from a severe injury to his spine, which he sustained in a fall last March.

Ex-Senator W. A. Harris Ill.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 3.—W. A. Harris, ex-United States Senator from Kansas, is dangerously ill at his home here, suffering from a heart attack brought on, it is believed, by the effect of the heat.

PASTOR IS DROWNED TRYING TO SAVE BOY

The Rev. Herbert L. Mitchell of Plymouth Jumps Into Sound to Rescue Clarence Blakeley.

LADS COULD NOT HELP HIM

Catboat Kept on Under Auxiliary Power as the Clergyman Sinks—Blakesley Was His Organist.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 3.—The Rev. Herbert L. Mitchell, rector of the Episcopal Church in Plymouth, was drowned here to-day as he tried to save his organist, a 17-year-old boy, Clarence Blakesley, who was swept overboard by the boom of a pleasure craft early this afternoon in Fisher's Island Sound. Blakesley was also lost, and neither of the bodies has been recovered.

Mr. Mitchell, with six boys, had been on a fishing expedition, and was returning to Mouse Island, off Noank. Besides Blakesley, the lads were Howard Lumpkin, Edward Ives, Roy Hallock, Edwin Tuttle, and Harry McBurney, all of whom belonged to Plymouth except Hallock. They left Mouse Island about 10 o'clock and went out into Long Island Sound, with Mr. Mitchell acting as skipper.

The boat was a catboat with an engine. She was under sail, but the power was also turned on. She was making good speed, when a sudden change of the wind caused the boom of the boat to gybe. Blakesley was sitting toward the bow, just abaft the mast, and was swept overboard. Mr. Mitchell, knowing that the boy could not swim, jumped overboard to rescue him.

The catboat kept on her way, as none of the boys aboard knew how to stop the engine. Mr. Mitchell became exhausted and sank with young Blakesley, whom he was trying to keep afloat.

Mr. Mitchell had been at Mouse Island with his wife and three children since the beginning of July, but Mrs. Mitchell and her children went to her parents, in Portland, Conn., on Monday. The news of her bereavement was telegraphed to her by one of the boys.

Mr. Mitchell was formerly rector of Grace Church, in Yantic.

DROWNED IN THE HUDSON.

Two Men Lost When Steamer's Wash Upsets a Launch.

Michael Durkin of Joseph Street, Newark, and Frank Woodruff, also of that city, were drowned in the Hudson off Shadyside yesterday afternoon. They, with four others, had left Newark in the afternoon to catch the Newark Police Department excursion up the Hudson. They expected the excursionists would land to visit Palisades Park.

The excursion was on the steamer Isabel and the barges Empire and A. M. Church. The excursion was late and did not stop, but sailed a little way up the river and then turned. The six young men determined to board the boats, Woodruff, who was a balloonist of some experience, having an engagement to meet his sweetheart.

The six engaged a boatman with a steam launch and they put out, intending to board the barge A. M. Church. They were close to it when the heavy wash from the paddles of the steamboat swamped the launch, and the six passengers and the owner were thrown into the water. Durkin was an expert swimmer. Woodruff could not swim and caled for help. Durkin went to him and Woodruff threw his arms about him and they were both drowned.

The other kept afloat until boats from the barges picked them up. All were taken to Newark except the launch owner, who boarded a boat which put off from the shore and took him away. The Newarkers rescued were William Riley, John Fair, and James Doherty and a young man whom they met bent on the same quest as themselves and who joined them.

DROWNS HERSELF AND BABY.

Mrs. Nemeth Clasps Her Little One in Her Arms and Jumps Into Canal.

The body of Mrs. Julia Nemeth and that of her eight-months-old son were found yesterday in the Morris Canal at Newark. The infant was clasped in his mother's arms. An investigation was made by the police and County Physician William H. McKenzie, with the result that it was found that the woman had taken her life and that of her son following domestic trouble.

Her husband, Frank Nemeth, was found in a saloon near his home at 274 Ferry Street and was told that his wife had committed suicide. He said he had not seen her since she went to her room with the child after supper on Monday night. She had tried to kill herself once before, he said. The man was arrested pending an investigation of his alleged cruelty, being held under the technical charge of assault and battery.

Mrs. Nemeth, who was 24 years old, told neighbors on several occasions that her husband had beaten her following quarrels. Last Saturday she told a visitor that she would not have to endure it much longer, as she had found a way to avoid it.

FAMILY SEES BOY DROWN.

Brother Tries in Vain to Save Him and Body Is Carried to Sea.

Sixteen-year-old Emanuel Schoenwald of 116 Storm Avenue, Arverne, L. I., was drowned yesterday afternoon at Rockaway Beach in sight of his mother, sister, and brother. He was swimming with his 15-year-old brother, Jacob, at the foot of Alexander Avenue, and his mother and sister were watching from the shore. Suddenly he threw up his hands and sank.

Jacob tried to get hold of him, but failed. The screams of the girl and woman brought Patrolman Barron. He threw off his coat and sprang into the water. Several times he dived, but without result, and finally he had to give it up.

For several hours afterward efforts were made to recover the body, but nothing came of them, and it was decided that the tide must have carried it out to sea.

EXPERT SWIMMER DROWNED.

Gave Exhibition "Back Dive" and Probably Injured His Spine.

Once a member of the life saving corps of the German Navy and an expert swimmer all his life, Walter Rauchenbach, 29, of 411 Eighth Street, West New York, N. J., was drowned yesterday morning just off the Fifteenth Street dock in Hoboken in fifteen feet of water.

Rauchenbach was in the habit of giving swimming and diving exhibits as a morning diversion. Yesterday morning he tried one of his hardest feats, a "back dive" as he called it. He dived and did not reappear on the surface. Herman Jock, Jr., of 308 River Street, Hoboken, dived after Rauchenbach several times and longshoremen grappled with hooks for three hours, but the body could not be found.

Dave Noble, an observer, said that from his own experience he judged that Rauchenbach had injured his back in diving.

Lost and Found advertisements. See Page 13.

SHEPARD DEBTS $9,558,348.

Nominal Assets of Bankrupt Banking Firm $8,345,928—Schedules Filed.

Schedules filed yesterday in the bankruptcy proceeding against the banking firm of E. D. Shepard & Co. show liabilities of $9,558,348.79 and nominal assets of $8,345,928.32. Of the assets, $8,036,600 represents stocks and bonds of developmental enterprises in which Shepard & Co. were interested, and a considerable part of the liabilities consists of claims of the companies issuing these securities for sums which the bankers were undertaking to furnish through their sale.

Shepard & Co. had a custom of putting all receipts in and making payments from a common fund, regardless of the identity of the corporations involved, and this has put the accounts of the firm in an almost hopeless tangle.

The assets include real estate worth $225,250, cash on hand of $9,218.89, bills, notes, and securities of $34,845, and deposits in banks of $4,264.63. The individual schedules show liabilities of E. D. Shepard amounting to $1,000 and assets of $6,516.74, and liabilities of Henry A. Ensign amounting to $4,637.76 and assets of $4,230.

The principal unsecured creditors of the bankrupt brokerage firm are the Santa Fé, Liberal & Englewood Railroad Company of Raton, N. M., $5,000,000; Canadian River Railroad Company of Woodward, Okla., $3,300,000; Yankee Fuel Company of Colorado, Raton, N. M., $874,827.96; Santa Fé, Raton & Des Moines Railroad Company, Raton, N. M., $200,000; Raton Water Works Company, 31 Nassau Street, $75,000, and the Santa Fé & Eastern Railroad Company, Raton, N. M., $57,000. Some of the secured creditors are Ball & Whicher, 111 Broadway, $25,000; Seven Oaks Company, 55 John Street, $89,375, and Cornelius D. Scully of 11 Stratton Lane, Pittsburg, Penn., $9,181.74.

The real estate owned by the firm is located in White Plains and Yonkers, N. Y., and in Raton, N. M. In addition to the tools stored at Raton, N. M., the firm says it has construction outfits of the Nevada Construction Company located at two other points in New Mexico, three similar outfits at Woodward, Okla., and an outfit at Englewood, Kan.

The bonds which the firm holds include $3,300,000 of the Canadian River Railroad Company, $4,332,000 of the Santa Fé, Liberal & Englewood Railroad Company, and $34,000 of School District 11 (Dakota County, Neb.) 6 per cents. It also holds as an asset 27,412 shares of the Yankee Fuel Company's stock, having a book value of 2,759,930; 54,992 shares of the Canadian River Railroad Company's stock, having a book value of $5,499,200; 63,001½ shares of the Santa Fé, Liberal & Englewood Railroad Company's stock, having a book value of $6,300,150; 7,650 shares of the Santa Fé, Raton & Des Moines Railroad Company's stock, having a book value of about $765,000; 2,400 shares of the Raton Water Works Company of New York stock, having a book value of $240,000; 2,401½ shares of the Santa Fé, Raton & Eastern Railroad Company's stock, having a book value of $240,075; Raton Water Works Company of New Mexico stock, having a book value of $228,000, and 145 shares of the Colfax County Coal and Coke Company stock, having an estimated value of $14,500.

VAUDEVILLE CIRCUIT ABROAD.

Orpheum Interests in the West to Form an Alliance in Europe.

Martin Beck of the Orpheum vaudeville circuit in the West, will sail for Europe to-day on the Mauretania. It is understood that he will go abroad to form a working agreement with the Directors of music halls. President Meyerfeld of the Orpheum circuit has been in Europe since last May, and it is stated by Mr. Beck's representatives that several important conferences will be held in Berlin, Paris, and Vienna. If the arrangements can be perfected, it is said, it will mean that Mr. Beck will be in a position to arrange three year bookings for an artist without playing more than one engagement in the same place.

It was said yesterday that Mr. Beck has an option on a new music hall in Berlin which was obtained by his representative, C. E. Bray, during his journey abroad last January. Mr. Meyerfeld is said to favor the idea of establishing an Orpheum in Europe to use as a recruiting field for acts to be imported. This latter project will also be finally decided upon during Mr. Beck's trip to Germany.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Shuberts announce that the first New York performance of "The Ringmaster," the four-act drama by Miss Olive Porter, will take place at the Maxine Elliott Theatre on Monday evening, Aug. 9. The play deals with financial conditions in New York, and in the cast are Arthur Byron, George Howell, Laurette Taylor, Oza Waldrop, Marion Ballou, Frederick Burton, William Rosell, and Willis Martin.

The first moving picture films of the French aviator, Blériot crossing the English Channel in his monoplane reached here on the Kronprinzessen Cecilie yesterday, and were shown at the American Music Hall last night. Previous flights which Blériot had taken were also flashed on the screen. The pictures will be shown at the American the balance of the week.

Rehearsals of the Drury Lane drama, "The Sins of Society," which Brooks and Dingwall will bring out at the New York Theatre on Aug. 31, have been delayed for a week in order to allow the force of machinists and electricians now at work there to complete the alterations of the stage necessitated by the magnitude of the production.

It was announced yesterday that at the close of his engagement at Hammerstein's Roof Garden in September Peter, the educated monkey, will go on tour as the star in a one-act sketch founded upon Poe's story "The Murders in the Rue Morgue." He will be supported by a company of six human actors.

Charles Frohman has decided that, beginning Aug. 16, his first three productions, Hattie Williams in "Detective Sparkes," "The Flag Lieutenant," and "The Dollar Princess," will each play a full week's engagement at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, before they are given in New York.

Beginning to-night at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, a season of refined vaudeville will be given by Merry and Boemer, proprietors of the hotel, complimentary to the patrons and their friends. The opening programme includes Clifford Walker, Fuji-Ki, Roltare, and Delavanti.

At the first quarterly meeting of the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers, held yesterday, George Broadhurst, Maurice Campbell, George D. Baker, Thomas Wise, Robert Mantell, and John T. Hall were elected members.

Anne Sutherland has been engaged by David Belasco to play one of the leading roles in Leo Ditrichstein's comedy, "Is Matrimony a Failure?" which is to have its premier in Atlantic City on Aug. 16.

Viola Allen, who is to star this season in "The White Sister," will be one of the judges at the Gloucester, Mass., pageant to be held to-night in honor of President Taft.

James Spottswood has been engaged by the Shuberts to play the leading part of J. Wallingford Speed in the second company of "Going Some."

Harry Pilcer and Rosie Green last night introduced a new dance in "The Follies of 1909," at the Jardin de Paris.

Vanderbilt Host of Sunday School.

NEW HYDE PARK, L. I., Aug. 3.—On learning a short time ago that before he purchased his Deepdale estate at Lake Success, the Reformed Church Sunday school of this village used the property as the scene of its annual picnic, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., invited the school to come there this year. The picnic has been set for Aug. 14, on which day the children will have free run of the place.

If you want a desirable Boarding House, see Page 13.

Crouch & Fitzgerald
New York
154 Fifth Ave., N. W. Corner 20th St.
177 Broadway, Above Cortlandt St.
723 Sixth Avenue, Below 42d St.
Trunks, Bags & Suit Cases
Automobile & Wardrobe Trunks

PANAMA SHIP COLON AFIRE AT HER PIER

Blaze Starts Suddenly in Her Forward Holds and Cargo Is Destroyed.

HOT RIVET BLAMED FOR IT

Holds Flooded by Firemen to Save Her and Sailing Delayed About Two Days.

There was great alarm at the Panama Railroad pier, foot of West Twenty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon when dense clouds of smoke suddenly began pouring up from the forward holds in the steamship Colon, where a gang of longshoremen had been stowing cargo consisting of barrels o flour, bales of oakum, and drums of lubricating oil. The shipment was bound for the Canal Zone.

An alarm of fire was sent in and the fireboat Duane and a dozen engine companies were quickly on the scene in answer to the call. After an hour's hard work against the suffocating column of smoke the fire was got under control, but the firemen continued pumping water into the two forward holds until both were full of water.

The Colon arrived from the Isthmus of Panama on Monday, and after her freight had been discharged the longshoremen started at 8 A. M. yesterday to take on the supplies for the Canal Commission in the forward holds.

The cause of the fire could not be learned, but it was supposed to have originated through a red hot rivet having been dropped by a boiler maker, who was working on the bulkhead. This fell on a bale of oakum and smoldered while the men were at dinner. After the smoke had cleared away the flames could be seen for a brief moment by the crowds on the pier, but the heavy streams of water from the fireboat and engines on the shore soon beat them under. Louis Marsulo, driver for one of the Deputy Fire Chiefs, tried to climb down into No. 1 hold, but was overcome by the smoke. He was rescued by John McGrath, an employe of the Dock Department, who lives at 351 Tenth Avenue. After being attended to by Dr. George A. Leech, the ship's surgeon, Marsulo was able to go home.

The fire was confined to the two forward holds through the presence of mind of Capt. Sujoforth, commander of the vessel. He ordered the after bulkheads closed when he saw the smoke coming out of the forward holds. This prevented it from spreading to the after part of the ship.

The ship's officers refused to make any estimate of the damage done, but it was understood that the cargo destroyed would amount to $2,500. The damage to the hull and interior of the vessel cannot be ascertained until the water has been pumped out.

The Colon will be delayed for two days by the fire. She was scheduled to leave with passengers, mails, and freight for the Isthmus of Panama to-morrow, but will sail on Saturday instead.

The hold will be examined to-day by the insurance officials and by the Steamboat Inspectors. If many repairs are found to be necessary it is understood that her passengers and mails will be taken to Colon by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Thames, which will sail on Saturday at 3 P. M.

The Colon was formerly the Mexico of the Ward Line and was built for the tropical trade. She was purchased by the Canal Commission when the undertaking was taken over by the United States Government.

FIND MONKEY IN BATHHOUSE.

He Wore a Red Bathing Suit and Rockaway Police Suspect Yale Men.

The Captain of the Rockaway Beach Police Station wants to know who left a monkey in a red bathing suit in a bathing house there, because he had to lock up the monkey in the station house, and he says he never had a prisoner before that kept so many policemen busy watching him. The monkey is of regulation organ-grinder type, except for the red bathing suit with the rosettes, and the life saver's belt he wears.

Martin Ward, attendant of Roche's Pavilion at South Street and Broadway, Far Rockaway, found him in a bathing house, being attracted by the scolding cries of the little animal. He took him to the owner of the pavilion, who telephoned to the police station.

Norman King, 6 feet 4 inches in height, the biggest patrolman of the precinct, was sent down, and about 300 little boys and girls followed him back to the station with the monkey peeping out of his pocket and making faces. Lieut. Scoville didn't know just how to enter the monkey on his blotter, but finally put him down as "lost, strayed, or stolen," and tied him to a post of the back porch, and the patrolmen seem to think that at least five of them have to keep guard on him all the time. It is said that a lot of Yale undergraduates were at Rockaway yesterday afternoon, and the police in some way connect the monkey with them.

Social Notes.

Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, with Darius Mills, will sail for New York Saturday on the Lusitania. They will go to Wild Air, the Mills camp in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. William Beekman of New York is at the Frontenac, Quebec, for a few days, chaperoning a house party which she brought from her camp at Ayres Cliffs. Among Mrs. Beekman's guests are the Misses Emily Coe, Helen McLaughlin, Doris Bissell, and Stuyvesant Pierpont and Noel Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Emmet left yesterday for Block Island, R. I., for a few weeks.

Mrs. Julian Day of Overly House, Rye, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLaughlin will spend the month at Bar Harbor, Me.

Dr. and Mrs. George O'Gorman, Miss Rose O'Gorman, and William O'Gorman of Newark, N. J., are spending the Summer at Terraberry cottage, at Schooley's Mountain, Morris County, N. J.

Mrs. Cornelius Doremus is spending several weeks in the Rangeley Lakes, Maine.

James Williamson Henning and his daughter, Miss Susanne Henning, whose engagement to the Marquis de Charette was announced last week, will sail on Aug. 6 from London.

Realty Man Killed in an Accident.

Harmon Copsy, a real estate owner of Rossville, S. I., was thrown from his buggy while driving from his home to Annandale, S. I., shortly before noon yesterday, and killed almost instantly. The horse attached to his light buggy took fright at a sheet of paper which was whirling in the wind at Amboy Road and Elting Avenue, Annandale, and stopped with such suddenness that Mr. Copsy was pitched clear over the horse's head, suffering a fracture of the skull.

WATER MAIN PLAN HELD UP.

City Wants to be Sure It Is Getting Value in Proposed Land Transfer.

Acting Mayor McGowan announced yesterday on behalf of the special committee of the Sinking Fund Commission that he will refer to the Corporation Counsel the entire matter of the proposed transfer of land rights between the city and the Long Island Railroad to facilitate the construction of the new seventy-two-inch water main from Nassau County to Brooklyn. The committee held a hearing on the question on Monday, at which it developed that the lease as drawn contained important concessions to the road not in the original agreement.

"We will take no action on the proposition," said Mr. McGowan, "until it has been thoroughly looked into. I do not know that there is anything wrong with the agreement. Counsel for the railroad and the contractors for the main contend that the city is getting good value in the transfer. We will have to communicate with Chief Engineer Lewis before we can pass on the matter. The officials of the Water Department declare that the delay will hold up important work, but we cannot let them go ahead until the contract is drawn right."

Smuggled Jewelry Forfeited.

Judge Hard, in the United States District Court, yesterday, ordered smuggled jewelry valued at between $10,000 and $12,000, forfeited to the Government and sold. The jewelry consists of a jeweled collar and bracelet, and was seized on April 24 on the steamship Morro Castle. The collar was found in the baggage of Celso del Villar, a wealthy Mexican, and Señor Villar's secretary had the bracelet.

William G. Binney Dead.

William G. Binney, a conchologist of note and the father of the Princess de Camporeale of Rome, died yesterday in Burlington, N. J., of paralysis. He was 76 years old. He will be buried in Boston, the city of his birth. Mr. Binney followed in the steps of his father, who was an authority on molluscs. Besides editing his father's works, he prepared for the Smithsonian Institution a work on "The Land and Fresh Water Shells of America" and numerous monographs on the same subject. He was also responsible, in conjunction with Amos Binney, for the collection of North American shells at the Harvard Museum.

Judge Solomon Hicks Bethea.

STERLING, Ill., Aug. 3.—Solomon Hicks Bethea, 56 years old, United States Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, died early to-day of paralysis of the heart after a long illness. He was United States District Attorney in Chicago during the investigation of the Beef Trust. Mr. Bethea was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1872. President McKinley made him United States District Attorney at Chicago. He was appointed to the United States District Court by President Roosevelt in 1905.

Jeanne Eliza Bailley-Blanchard.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Jeanne Eliza Bailley-Blanchard of New Orleans, mother of Arthur Bailey-Blanchard, Second Secretary of the American Embassy here, and daughter of Seaman Field of New York, died to-day at her country place at Orne. She was 81 years old. The funeral will be held in Paris Thursday.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ALFRED WILKINSON of 129 East Seventy-sixth Street, died yesterday morning at her Summer home, Briarcliff Manor, of heart disease. She was 76 years old. Mrs. Wilkinson married Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse, N. Y., in 1854, and they lived in that city until twenty years ago, when her husband died. She then came to this city and had lived with her son, Alfred Wilkinson, ever since. She leaves six children, four daughters and two sons. The funeral will be held at Briarcliff Manor to-day.

THOMAS H. HEISP, a business man of Harrisburg, Penn., died suddenly at his home at Wayne Junction, Philadelphia, yesterday, aged 70 years. He was one of the original Directors of the Harrisburg Light, Heat and Power Company; a Director of the State Capitol Savings and Loan Association, and a Director of the Union Trust Company, all of Harrisburg. At the time of his death he was head of the Blaisdell Paper Pencil Company and was interested in many other enterprises in Pennsylvania.

CHARLES ROEMAET, Chancellor of the Belgian Consulate in New York, died on Sunday at his home, 616 East 182d Street, at the age of 57. He leaves a wife, three sons, and three daughters. He was a graduate of the University of Louvain, and before coming to America he edited a newspaper in Tournmont. He had charge of most of the extradition cases at his Consulate, and it was through his efforts that many criminals were returned to Belgium.

OLIVER WADSWORTH SHEAD, Harvard, '93, a graduate of the Columbia Law School in the class of 1896, and former champion all-

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Our Circular No. 114 gives valuable information regarding eighty-one issues of Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of stock outstanding, annual dividend rate, percentage earned for the last year, high and low prices for 1908, etc. We classify the different issues as follows: *Investment, Semi-Investment, and Speculative.* If you are interested in such securities the circular will be of value to you.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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INDUSTRIALS AGAIN FEATURE

Seventh Consecutive Day of Rising Prices on Stock Exchange—Cotton Market Breaks Sharply.

When the market closed on Monday night prices had advanced steadily through six consecutive sessions of the Stock Exchange and the extent of the rise in both the railroad and industrial departments led to a general belief in Wall Street that yesterday would be a day of reaction. It was only partly so. Railroad shares were inclined to hang back and the relatively few recessions of moment were to be found among them. Industrials were consistently strong, and before the close of the day new high records for the movement had been established in many of them. Among the conspicuous advances were those noted by American Smelting, United States Rubber, Pressed Steel Car, American Woolen, General Electric, and United States Steel common, the last-named stock touching a new high price at 75¼. In connection with the advance in General Electric reports were current that the company was about to arrange new financing, but these reports were denied officially, and the strong cash position of the company was pointed to as substantiating the denials. While realizing was again under way upon a scale fully as large as heretofore witnessed, buying orders permitted easy absorption of the selling. The sustaining influences were again the news from the crop country, this leading directly to sharp declines in wheat prices on grain markets; a break of $1.50 in cotton on the local Cotton Exchange, which took the edge off the exaggerated crop damage stories of the previous day, and Washington dispatches announcing that the Senate would vote on the Tariff bill on Thursday afternoon, and thus put an end to this long-drawn out and disturbing agitation. Another matter which attracted much favorable comment was the publication of the figures of bank clearings of the United States for the month of July by one of the leading mercantile agencies. Exchanges increased in this period 21.2 per cent. over those of July, 1908, and 14.9 per cent. over the exchanges of July, 1906. This is a notable expansion in view of the small volume of stock market business in this city throughout the month.

In the money market the only development of interest was an advance in several quarters in the rate for six months' money, which was placed squarely at 4 per cent. by those lenders where 3¾ per cent. was asked as late as Monday. Local banks reported another heavy loss to the Sub-Treasury, which has now gained above $4,000,000 since Friday last, a movement which must affect the week's bank statement. Foreign exchange rates were a trifle firmer, and $1,000,000 of gold was engaged for shipment to South America on Thursday. The Bank of England secured the bulk of the $3,000,000 South African gold reaching London during the day, a small part of the consignment having been taken by Russia.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Norfolk & Western Railway preferred.
Pressed Steel Car Company preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Second United Cities Realty Company on preferred A.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

De Witt Wire Cloth Company.
National Rice Milling Company.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

H. R. Worthington Company.
International Steam Pump Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1½@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 1 7-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 1¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $487,724,698; balances, $18,269,472; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $1,103,067.

The local banks have lost $4,165,000 to the Sub-Treasury since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8835@$4.8840, sixty days at $4.8520@$4.8530, and cables at $4.8700@$4.8715.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 1-16@5.16⅞ less 1-64 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 7-64@5.16⅞ less 1-16 for sight, and 5.18¾@5.18¾ less 1-16 for sixty days; reichsmarks 95¼ plus 1-16@95⅜ less 1-16 for cables, 95⅛@95 5-16 less 1-32 for sight, 94⅞ less 1-32@95 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 5@10c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 65c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d higher in London, at 23 9-16d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 51c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15 1911	..	99½
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15 1912	..	98⅞
Atl. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100¼	101
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¾	101¼
Interborough 5s, March, 1911	101¼	101⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	101⅛	101½
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sep. 1912	104¼	104⅝
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99⅝	100⅜
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	100	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100⅝	101
Mich. Central 5s, Feb., 1910	101	101⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 6s, Feb., 1911	100⅝	101
N. Y. Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99½	100
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100⅜	101
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100¾	101⅛
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	100¾	101¼
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1910	100⅜	100⅝
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug. 1910	100⅞	101¼

Interest to be added.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, '57, 1'chg	112¾	112⅝	112⅝	112⅞
4½s, Nov., '57, 1'chg	112⅛	112⅜	112⅛	112⅜
4½s, May, '17, 1'chg	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4s, May, '59	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
4s, Nov., '58, 1'chg	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
4s, May, '57, 1'chg	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s, Nov., '56, reg	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s, Nov., '36, reg	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
3½s, Nov., '55, 1'chg	91	91⅛	91	91⅛
3½s, May, '54, coup	91	91½	91	91½
3½s, May, '54, reg	90¾	91½	90¾	91½
*6s, Nov., '09, rev	101½	102	101½	102
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	103½	104	103½	104

*Coupon or registered.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 3.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Doctor	.10	11⅞	Jack Pot	.8	10
Elkton	.70	71	McKinney	.1	..
El Paso	.30½	59¾	Portland	.1	.82
G. Dollar	.14¾	15	Tidewater	.8	10
Isabella	.24¾	25¼	J. C. Ample	7⅛	7⅝

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Aug. 3, 1909 1,056,017
From Jan. 1, 1909 113,941,357
Corresponding period last year 100,637,801

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
16¼	16¾	2,700	Allis-Chalmers	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
56½	56¾	1,700	Allis-Chalmers pf	57	57⅜	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
85½	85⅝	50,430	*Amalgamated Cop	84¼	86⅜	84½	85⅝	+ ⅜
45½	46	1,300	Am. Agricul. Chem	44¾	45	44¾	45	+ ⅝
100	105	300	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	..	103	103	103	+ 1
48¾	48⅞	4,200	Am. Beet Sugar	49	49	48½	49	+ ¼
95½	96	100	*Am. Beet Sugar pf	96	96	96	96	..
13¼	13⅜	10,402	Am. Can	12⅛	13¼	12⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
83⅞	84	3,100	Am. Can pf	83	84½	82¾	83⅞	+ ⅛
69⅝	69½	9,210	Am. Car & Foundry	69½	70	69¼	69¾	+ ⅛
124	124⅜	1,300	Am. Car & Found. pf	120	124⅜	120	124⅜	+ 5
76½	76⅝	800	Am. Cotton Oil	..	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅝
9⅜	9½	7,400	Am. Hide & Leather	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
49	49½	14,300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	49	49⅞	49	49⅝	+ ⅛
37¾	38	3,875	Am. Ice Securities	38½	51⅞	48¼	49¼	+ ⅞
16⅞	17¼	100	*Am. Linseed	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
45	45½	300	*Am. Linseed pf	45½	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
67½	67¾	8,730	Am. Locomotive	67⅝	67⅞	67	67⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	9¾	100	Am. Malt	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
53½	54	300	Am. Malt pf	53½	54	53½	54	+ 1
99½	99⅝	36,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98¼	100¼	98¼	99⅝	+ ⅝
115	115¼	3,410	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	114⅝	115¼	114⅝	115	+ ⅝
88⅞	89⅛	500	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	89	89¼	89	89¼	+ ⅛
58½	59	2,237	Am. Steel Foundries	58	59	58	59	+ 2
131	131¼	500	Am. Sugar Ref	131	131	131	131	..
143	143¼	4,090	Am. Tel. & Tel	143⅛	143⅜	143	143	..
102	102¼	1,100	Am. Tobacco pf	102	102	102	102	..
37⅞	38	800	*Am. Woolen	..	37½	37	37½	+ ¼
103½	105⅞	1,400	*Am. Woolen pf	..	..	..	..	..
49½	49¾	8,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min	49	50¼	48¾	49½	+ ⅛
119	119⅛	26,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	118⅞	119¼	118⅞	119	+ ⅛
104⅝	105	850	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104⅞	105	104⅝	104⅝	..
134½	135	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	134	134¾	134	134¾	+ ½
119⅝	119⅞	8,975	Baltimore & Ohio	119⅝	120	119½	119¾	+ ⅛
4⅞	5¼	200	Batopilas Mining	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
32⅜	32½	10,900	Bethlehem Steel	31½	34¼	31½	32½	+ 1
63	65½	1,500	Bethlehem Steel pf	34	66	64	65½	+ 2
81⅛	81¾	14,200	Brook. Rapid Transit	81⅝	82	80⅞	81¼	+ ¾
141½	142	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	143	143	143	143	+ 1
18¾	19	200	Brunswick City	18¼	18¾	18¼	18⅜	- ½
188	188¼	3,900	Canadian Pacific	188⅝	188⅝	188	188	- ⅝
36⅜	36½	8,400	Central Leather Co	37½	39¾	36¾	36¾	+ ½
109	111	510	Cent. Leather Co. pf	108⅞	109¾	108¾	109¾	+ 1¼
303	..	1,225	Central R. R. of N. J	293	303	296	303	+ 7
78½	78¾	5,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅜	79¼	78⅛	78⅝	+ ¼
1¼	1½	2,300	Chicago Gt. Western	1	1⅜	1	1⅛	- ⅛
5⅛	10	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	4⅝	5⅜	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
158⅝	159	18,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	150	150½	145¼	158⅝	+ ⅞
171	171⅜	3,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	170½	172	170¼	171	+ ½
189¼	189½	5,045	Chi. & Northwestern	187	190	187	189¼	+ 2¼
5⅞	6	1,400	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	5	5⅞	5	5⅞	+ ⅞
14¾	15¼	800	*Chi. Un. Tr.pf.t.r.sta	13½	14⅞	13½	14⅞	+ 2⅜
75	76	400	Clev., C., C. & St. L	75⅞	76	75½	75½	- 1⅞
47½	47¾	8,350	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45	48⅝	47¼	47⅝	..
82	82¼	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	82	82	82	82	..
63¼	64½	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I	..	..	..	..	..
142⅝	142⅞	1,755	Consolidated Gas	139¾	143¼	139¾	142⅝	+ ½
24⅜	25	8,300	Corn Products Ref	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+ ¾
89	89½	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	88⅝	89¼	88⅝	89¼	..
195	195½	1,500	Delaware & Hudson	195	195⅜	195	195⅜	+ ⅝
575	640	5	Del., Lack. & West	630	630	630	630	..
50½	50⅝	12,200	Denver & Rio Grande	49¼	50⅝	49¼	50½	+ 1⅛
85¾	86½	1,100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	85¾	86⅞	85⅝	86	+ ⅞
39⅞	40¼	4,800	*Distillers' Securities	40	40⅜	39½	39⅝	+ ⅞
16¾	17	15	Duluth, S. S. & A	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ⅛
37⅝	37¾	12,110	Erie	38¼	38⅞	37⅝	37⅝	- ⅝
55½	55¾	1,500	Erie 1st pf	55¾	56	55⅝	55⅝	- ⅝
45	45⅞	1,500	Erie 2d pf	45¾	46	45½	45½	- ⅝
91½	91⅝	1,620	Federal M. & S. pf	90	92	90	92	+ 1½
94	98½	100	*Fed. Sugar Ref. pf	95	95	95	95	+ 1
90	95	100	General Chemical	90	90	90	90	..
171	172	1,500	General Electric	170½	172	170¼	172	+ 1½
103	105	200	Granby Consol	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
154	154½	9,800	Great Northern pf	154	154⅝	153½	154½	+ ½
78	78¼	8,300	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	77⅝	78⅝	77⅝	78¼	+ ⅛
112¼	115	200	*Hocking Valley t. r.	114	114	114	114	..
154½	155	3,100	Illinois Central	154⅞	155¼	154¼	154½	+ ¼
15¾	15⅞	8,700	Interborough-Met.	15½	16¼	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
49⅞	50¼	18,700	Interborough-Met. pf	47½	50	47½	49⅞	+ ⅞
88½	90	900	Intern'l Harvester	87⅞	89¾	87½	89¾	+ 2¼
121¼	122	400	Intern'l Harvester pf	122	122	122	122	..
17¼	17½	4,200	Intern'l Paper	17	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅜
67½	68½	1,450	Intern'l Paper pf	68¼	69¾	68¼	69⅝	+ 1⅝
40⅝	41	4,700	Intern'l Steam Pump	39¾	41	39¾	41	+ 1½
88¼	88½	1,300	Int. Steam Pump pf	87½	88⅝	87½	88¼	+ ⅞
31⅝	32	1,250	Iowa Central	32½	32⅞	31⅞	32½	+ ⅝
57¼	57½	700	Iowa Central pf	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅝	+ ⅜
78	78½	30	Kan. C., Ft. S.& M.pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	..
48	48¼	2,370	Kansas City South	48	48¼	47½	47⅝	- ⅝
72¾	73¼	100	Kan. City South. pf	72¾	73⅞	72¾	73⅞	+ ⅛
146¾	147¼	2,500	Louisville & Nash	147¼	147¾	146¼	146¾	- ⅛
144⅞	146	100	Manhattan Elevated	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	+ ⅛
22½	22⅝	500	Mercantile Marine pf	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	..
23	25	300	*Met. Street Railway	..	22	22	22	+ ¼
144	144¼	1,200	Minn. St. P. & S.S.M	144½	144½	143⅝	144	- ⅛
43¼	43½	22,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	43⅝	44	43¼	43¼	- ⅝
74	74⅜	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	74½	74⅝	74¼	74¼	..
75½	75¾	6,000	Missouri Pacific	74⅝	76	74½	75½	+ ⅛
107	107⅞	700	*National Biscuit Co	103⅞	108	106½	108	+ 1¼
17	17½	1,400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16¾	17½	16¾	17½	+ ⅞
89⅝	89½	7,600	Nat. Lead Co	89½	90	89¼	89⅝	..
113½	113⅝	350	Nat. Lead Co. pf	113	113½	113	113½	+ ½
24⅞	25	2,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	23½	25	23½	25	+ 1½
2⅝	3	100	*Newhouse M. & S	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
92¾	94	700	N. Y. Air Brake	91¾	94½	91¾	94	+ 1½
140⅜	140⅝	16,000	N. Y. Central	140⅜	141⅜	140⅜	140⅝	+ ⅝
58	58½	110	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	+ ⅛
85	87	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	87	87	87	87	+ ⅞
80	85	100	New York Dock pf	82	82	82	82	+ 2
142	143	350	N. Y. & N. J. Tel	142½	142½	142½	142½	+ ½
52⅛	52⅝	8,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	52	52½	51½	52¼	+ ½
95⅞	96	3,400	Norfolk & Western	95¾	95¾	95	95	+ ½
85	85½	950	North American	85¼	85¾	85	85	+ ½
155	156	12,700	Northern Pacific	153⅝	156½	154⅞	155⅝	+ ⅞
33	33⅛	800	Pacific Mail	33¼	33¾	33¼	33½	- ⅛
140⅝	140⅞	30,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	140½	141¼	140⅝	140⅝	+ ⅛
115	115⅛	5,025	People's Gas, Chi.	115	115⅜	114⅝	115¼	+ ⅜
93¼	94½	2,970	P., C., C. & St. Louis	93¼	94¼	93¼	94¼	+ ¾
110	120	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	116	116	116	116	+ 6
17⅜	17¼	21,500	Pittsburg Coal	14½	17⅞	14⅝	17½	+ 2⅞
55	55¼	2,200	Pittsburg Coal pf	52¼	54½	52	54½	+ 2¼
109⅞	110	15,530	Pressed Steel Car	53½	56	53½	55	+ 2½
190	191	740	Pressed Steel Car pf	108⅞	110	108⅞	110	+ 1
6	7	386	Pullman Company	190	190½	190	190¼	+ 3
4½	6¼	700	Quicksilver	6¼	6⅝	6	6	- ⅝
52¼	52½	7,300	Quicksilver pf	5¾	5¾	5	5	- 1½
108	109	100	*R'way Steel Spring	50¼	52½	50¼	52½	+ 2½
161½	162	116,800	*R'way Steel Sp. pf	106½	108½	106½	108½	+ 1½
36⅜	37	2,450	Reading	161	162⅝	160¾	162	+ 1
106¼	106½	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	37	37¼	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
38⅝	38⅞	12,840	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	106⅞	106⅞	105½	106⅜	+ ⅜
76	76⅝	3,100	Rock Island Co	38⅜	39⅜	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
55½	55⅞	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf	76⅜	76½	76	76	+ ⅛
27	27¼	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	55½	56⅝	55	55	- ½
66½	66⅝	1,000	St. Louis Southwest'n	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
86	86¼	1,400	St. L. Southwest'n pf	66	66⅜	66	66¼	+ ⅛
..	..	10	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	86	86¼	85⅞	86	..
135½	135⅝	53,100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	119	119	119	119	..
32⅜	32⅞	8,200	Southern Pacific	136	136⅜	135⅜	135⅝	- ⅜
72⅝	73	900	Southern R'way ext	33¼	33¼	32¾	32¾	- ⅜
38½	39	800	South. R'way pf., ext	73	73	72½	73	- ⅜
36⅜	36⅝	13,500	*Tennessee Copper	38	38⅞	38	38⅞	+ ⅛
20	20½	1,200	Texas & Pacific	35¾	36½	35¾	36¼	+ ⅝
51¼	51⅝	700	Third Avenue	19	20¾	19	20¾	+ ⅝
69⅝	70⅜	800	Tol., St. L. & West	51½	51⅝	51½	51½	+ ⅛
78	80	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	70¼	70¼	70½	70½	+ ⅛
201⅞	202	71,400	Union B. & Paper pf	79	79	79	79	- 1
103½	104	900	Union Pacific	200¾	202¾	200¼	202	+ 1½
108	110	100	Union Pacific pf	104	104⅞	103¾	103⅝	- ⅝
111	111¼	300	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	109	109	109	109	+ 1½
55¼	56	900	*United Dry Goods pf	111	111¾	111	111¼	+ ¼
33	34	1,360	United Rys. Inv. pf	55⅝	56	55⅜	56	..
84	85	500	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	33⅜	34⅝	33⅜	34½	+ 1⅝
82⅝	83¼	300	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	84½	85	84½	85	+ ½
46¼	46¾	11,200	U. S. Realty & Imp	83⅝	83⅝	83	83⅝	+ ½
113¾	114	2,600	U. S. Rubber	44¼	47	44¼	46⅝	+ 2⅛
86	87	2,045	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	117¼	119	117¼	119	+ 1¼
74⅞	75	107,300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	86	86¼	85⅞	86¼	+ ⅜
129¼	129½	10,685	U. S. Steel	74½	75¼	74⅜	75	+ ⅞
52	52½	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	128¼	129¼	128¼	129¼	+ ⅛
53¾	54	1,800	Utah Copper	51½	52⅝	51½	52⅝	+ ⅝
21⅞	22	3,700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54	54	53½	53½	+ ⅛
57⅝	58	22,700	Wabash	21½	22¼	21½	21⅞	+ ⅜
4	4½	300	Wabash pf	57⅛	58¾	57⅛	57⅞	+ ⅝
76	76½	800	Western Maryland	4	4	4	4	..
86	86½	5,000	Western Union Tel	76	76	76	76	..
6	7	200	Westinghouse E. & M	86	86⅞	86	86¼	+ ⅛
8	9	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6	6	6	6¼	+ ⅛
57	57⅞	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
			Wisconsin Central	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ⅛

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

*Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101½
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101½
3s, r., 1918	101	102
3s, c., 1918	101	102
4s, r., 1925	116¾	117¾
4s, c., 1925	119½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	101½
D. C. 3-65s	108	..
Adams Exp.	218	..
Alb. & S.	224½	..
Am. Coal.	120	150
Am. Cot. Oil pf	102½	107
Am. D. Tel.	20	30
Am. Exp.	228	230
Am. Loc. pf.	120	121
Am. Snuff.	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	101	106
Am. S. R. pf	124	125¼
Am. T. & C.	76	82
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	80
Asso. M. 1st pf	107¾	..
Asso. M. 2d pf	107½	..
B. & O. pf.	93	93½
B. R. & P.	90	99¾
B. R. & P. pf	121	133
B. & S. pf.	51	70
But'k Co. pf.	31	34
Canada So.	68¾	69
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	117
Chi. & Alt.	66¾	67½
C. & A. pf.	70	74
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	22	45
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	50	60
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W.	225	280
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	158	164.
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	190
Chi. T. T.	1	2
C. T. T. pf.	12	18¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	..
Cleve. & P.	175	..
C. F. & I. pf.	85	..

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market's Varying Phases.

Every one had a chance to be disappointed in yesterday's market, which is one way of considering its vagaries. During the morning session the reactionary tendency which was in evidence to some extent was not regarded with favor by those bullishly inclined, and the sharp upward movement in the early afternoon session was a keen disappointment to those who have been looking for a reaction of a substantial sort and thought that they saw something that looked like one developing in the morning trading. Of course, it is equally true that certain elements were satisfied with the conditions in the market at all times. It is curious to note that before the noon hour there were liberal tips in circulation of a sharp advance which might be expected in the afternoon. The inspiration of these tips as, usual was not in evidence, nor were they accepted without question in the brokerage offices. In a number of offices the information was submitted without comment that higher prices would be made during the late session. It would seem scarcely reasonable to suppose that those who were instrumental in advancing the market were willing to advertise what must have been prearranged plans.

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Flurry in Union.

During the sharp advance in Union Pacific from approximately 200⅜ to 202⅝ the officers were more or less excited—less, of course, implying the proportion of traders present. Brokers were stimulated to explanations, and for a while there was a semblance of real trading in some of the offices. With the cessation of the sharp upward movement interest dwindled again, but there was a persistent lookout for another flurry in prices. That Union Pacific made another new high record excited no comment, inasmuch as it is staying so close to the old records that any advance is likely to establish a new one. Only two stocks were watched closely during the short period of excitement. These were Union Pacific and Steel common. Both acted as if a very energetic professional party were engaged in a demonstration. This took a little of the satisfaction away from those who are committed unreservedly to higher prices for every stock on the list.

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Object Lessons for Bears.

Talk of liquidation and distribution was heard frequently during the period of irregularity and uncertainty in the early trading. Reports from the floor had it that certain stocks showed evidence of liquidation, while in others there was supposed to be bear pressure and corresponding heaviness. The reaction in the market in the early trading was materially exaggerated, and whether the talk represented the timidity of the bullish party or the temerity of the assumed bear crowd is a question. When the market stands still for a while there are always professional traders who are willing to test it for weak spots or for reactionary symptoms. In such a market as the present these traders do not go very far in their experiments nor risk very much. Consequently, when a rally comes they are quick to get under cover and equally quick to help the rally along. Some such thing happened in yesterday's market. One trader, who may be considered not only professional, but an operator on a large scale, was playing the short side during the first hour. True, he was playing it in very conservative fashion, and when he decided that the symptoms indicated a rally he covered very quickly and took the other side of the account in time to scalp out a nice profit on the upward movement.

***

Theories of Trading.

Four stocks that did the principal part of the business yesterday were Reading, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Steel common. Whatever a man's commitment in the market was, he kept his eye on these stocks. He accorded to them the power of leadership, and was perfectly willing to assume that the trend in these securities would be reflected in the particular issue in which he was interested. Possibly this is a good scheme, but whether it is profitable in the long run to play one stock on the indications of two or three others remains to be determined, and there are remains to be determined, and there are likely to be contradictory results should an experiment be attempted. The four stocks referred to have their following of small traders, but as a general rule the bulk of the trading emanates either from so-called inside sources, from big speculators, or from professionals.

***

Strength in Traction.

When the Interborough-Metropolitan securities showed strength and activity yesterday, all the old rumors concerning the company were revived. There are two factions in the financial district, so far as these securities are concerned. There are those who are committed absolutely to the belief that these securities are the finest that can be bought, and even the preferred and common stocks will net their purchasers handsome profits because of surely higher prices that will prevail. On the other hand, there are traders openly antagonistic and going so far as to assert that when the whole situation is adjusted a certain banking house, not now directly identified with the property, will be in control, and the stock, both preferred and common, will suffer for the benefit of the bonds. It is impossible to trace the theories of either crowd to any definite point where it might be assumed verification could be obtained. In the meantime some one is satisfied whether the stock and the bonds break or advance. There are two sides to the speculation in these traction securities.

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C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
E. S. PAGE, Secretary.
STRONGEST IN WORKING CAPITAL
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54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - $12,000,000
(of which $7,000,000 has been earned)
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COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY of New Jersey
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

After Irregular Movement Up and Down Curb Prices Close at Highest.

AMERICAN TOBACCO HIGHER

Again Moves Upward, Gaining 6 Points on the Day's Trading—Many Copper Stocks Close Above Opening Levels.

After a weak opening yesterday, the Curb market became stronger temporarily only to sell off fractionally. At the close, however, the price levels in most issues were above the low mark of the day. In the industrial list, the strength of American Tobacco was again marked, the shares selling up from 469 to 476. The close after transactions of 125 shares was at 475. Standard Oil also was strong and more active than usual. Transactions of 133 shares were reported, the price rising from 696½ to 698¾. Among the copper stocks which showed strength were Butte Coalition, which rose from 25⅜ to 26¼; Miami, which rose from 16 to 16⅛, after selling down to 15⅞; Greene-Cananea, which rose from 46 to 46⅛, and Nevada Consolidated, which rose from 24 to 24⅜.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. Tobacco	469	476	469	475
200	Am. W. P. pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
200	A.G. & W. I. pf.	32	†32	31½	31½
4,950	Rhode Isl. Coal	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
2,500	So. I. & S. w. i.	21	21½	21	21½
1,900	So. I. & S. pf.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝
133	Standard Oil	696½	698¾	696	698¾
RAILROADS.					
520	Chi. Gt. W. w.i.	22	22½	22	22¼
300	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½
50	Chi. Subway	20	20	20	20
MINING STOCKS.					
400	Barnes-King	⅞	1	⅞	1
500	Boston Cop.	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
	Braden Copper	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
510	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
800	Butte Coalition	25⅞	26¼	25⅝	26¼
1,700	*Carisa	99	1.00	99	1.00
15,900	*Cobalt Central	44	44	42½	43
4,300	Consb. Fraction	64	64	61	61
500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
5,000	Cumb.-Ely Min.	7½	7½	7⅛	7 3-16
7,800	Davis-D. Cop.	7	7⅛	6 15-16	7
10	El Rayo	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	First Nat. Cop.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
500	Giroux Mining	9¼	10	9¼	9⅞
10,700	Goldfield Con.	6 15-16	6 15-16	6 9-16	6⅝
3,500	Greene-Cananea	10¼	10½	10	10¼
3,300	Inspira'n Cop.	7	7	6⅝	6⅝
100	Int. Sm. & Ref.	130	130	130	130
1,500	Kerr Lake	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7 11-16
3,200	La Rose Con.	8 1-16	8 1-16	7 13-16	7 15-16
1,500	Miami Cop.	16	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛
100	*McK.-Darragh	88	88	88	88
5,000	*Mont. of C. R.	29	29	28	29
4,700	Nev. Con. Cop.	24	24½	24	24⅜
5,000	N.-U. M. & S.	1¾	2 1-16	1¾	2
200	Nipissing M. Co.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
6,400	Ohio Copper Co.	5⅛	5 3-16	4½	4½
3,000	*Otisse	37	40	37	40
700	Prec. Metals	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
18,000	*R'hide Coalit'n	24	25	23	24
2,500	Ray Central	2 15-16	3	2⅞	2 15-16
1,500	Ray Consol.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
100	Super. & Pitts.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
200	Tonopah Min.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	*Tramps Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Tri-Bullion	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,000	United Cop.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
20	United Cop. pf.	30	30	30	30
142	*United Rico	15	15	14	14
1,500	Yukon Gold M.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
BONDS.					
$6,000	D. M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
10,000	Jones & L. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
70,000	West. Pac. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

\$Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

	Aug. 3. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 2. Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco	473	475	462	466
Am Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24⅜	25	24½	25
Am. Lt. & Traction	246	250	240	250
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	108	110	108	110
Bay State Gas	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
Boston Copper	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	16
Britisa Col. Copper	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7⅝
Butte Coalition	26⅛	26⅜	25⅞	26⅛
Butte & New York	1¼	1½	1	1¼
Chicago Subway	19	20	19	20
Combination Fraction	61	62	63	64
Cobalt Central	42½	43	43½	44
Cumb.-Ely Mining	7⅛	7¼	7 7-16	7½
Davis-Daly	6 15-16	7 1-16	7	7⅛
Dolores, Limited	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Douglas Copper			1⅞	2
Giroux Mining	9⅞	10	9¾	9⅞
Goldfield Daisy			23	24
Goldfield Con.	6⅜	6 13-16	7	7 1-16
Greene-Cananea	10⅞	10½	9⅝	10
Inter. S. & R.	130	132	129	132
Kerr Lake	7⅝	7¾	7⅜	7 11-16
King Edward			1	1 1-16
La Rose Con.	7 15-16	8	8 1-16	8⅛
Manhattan Transit	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
Mason Valley	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mines Co. of America	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Miami Copper	16	16⅛	16	16¼
McKinley-Darragh	85	90	83	88
Nevada Con. Cop.	24⅜	24⅝	23⅞	24
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Ohio Copper	4½	4⅝	5	5⅛
Ray Central	2 15-16	3	2 15-16	3
Ray Consolidated	17⅛	17⅜	17¼	17½
Standard Milling	17	19	17	18⅜
Standard Milling pf.	55	57	55	57
Standard Oil	696	699	693	695
Tri-Bullion	9-16	11-16	⅝	11-16
United Copper	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅞
Yukon Gold Mines	5 11-16	5⅝	5 9-16	5⅝

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Trading on the local Exchange picked up to-day and Swift shares were active and advanced in price. Biscuit also rose sharply and Booth Fisheries were well absorbed. Street's reflected some profit taking early. American Can was active and the price for the common showed a gain of more than a point, while the preferred was up 1¼. Biscuit closed 1⅝ higher after selling at 108, compared with 106 last night. Street's sold as low as 42½ at the close.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,240	American Can	13⅝	12⅝	13⅝
350	American Can pf.	84	83	84
50	American Shipbuilding	67¼	67¼	67¼
5	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	110	110	110
57	Booth Fisheries	16¼	16	16¼
99	Booth Fisheries pf.	55	54	55
10	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	24	24	24
10	Chi. Rys. Cifs. 2	38	38	38
100	Chi. Rys. Cifs. 3	25	25	25
10	Chi. Subway	19¾	19¾	19¾
35	Chi. Telephone	134½	134	134½
5	Com. Edison	120	120	120
475	Corn Products	25½	24¾	25½
41	Diamond Match	135	129½	135
288	Illinois Brick	50¼	50	50
10	K. C. Light pf.	84	84	84
200	Met. El. pf.	48	48	48
535	Nat. Bis.	108	107	107¾
10	Nat. Bis. pf.	120	120	120
268	People's Gaslight	125¾	115¾	115¾
65	Quaker Oats	148	146	146
3	Quaker Oats pf.	102½	102¼	102½
770	Sears-Roebuck	97¾	97¼	97¾
1	Sears-Roebuck pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼
546	Street's Stable Car	43¼	42½	42¾
384	Swift & Co.	100½	100¼	100¼
197	United B. B.	14¾	14¼	14¾
400	U. S. Steel	75¼	74¾	75¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.03	Julia	.04
Alpha Con.	.07	Justice	.03
Andes	.11	Kentucky Con.	.04
Belcher	.09	Mexican	.53
Best & Belcher	.16	Occidental Con.	.17
Bullion	.17	Ophir	1.22
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.26
Challenge Con.	.20	Potosi	.37
Chollar	.21	Savage	.43
Confidence	.70	Sag Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.73	Sierra Nevada	.37
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.46
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con.	.03
Gould & Curry	.19	Yellow Jacket	.80
Hale & Norcross	.30		

Silver bars, 51; Mexican dollars, 49@51; drafts, sight, 4@5c premium; telegraph, 0@7½c premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.22
Belmont	.83	Diamondfield	.02
Jim Butler	.08	Goldfield C. M.	6.70
McNamara	.20	Great Bend	.06
Midway	.20	Jumbo Extension	.19
Montana	.79	Kendall	.04
North Star	.08	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Extension	.48	Red Hill	.06
West End	.28	St. Ives	.06
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.11
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.14	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Blue Bell	.02	Homestake King	.01
Combination Fract.	.62	Montgomery Mtn.	.03
Crackerjack	.01	Tramps Con.	.03

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The following securities have been listed on the Stock Exchange: Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, $4,077,000 additional capital stock, making the total amount listed to date $80,277,000; Southern Railway Company, $1,572,000 additional first mortgage consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, making the total amount authorized to be listed $40,000,000.

Thomas Fortune Ryan has been elected a director of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Sharp Break on Unsettled Sentiment—Closes 28@33 Points Down.

COTTON experienced a very severe break yesterday, uncovering stop loss orders and sending December contracts to about 46 points under the high of the previous day. After the stop-loss orders had been executed the close was barely steady at a net decline of 28@33 points. There seemed to be no material change in the character of the news.

The market opened easy at a decline of 9@15 points. The point of uncertainty appeared to be whether the weight of the new crop can be absorbed around present or higher prices, in view of fairly liberal old crop supplies, and the unfavorable features in the foreign trade situation. The Liverpool market was again disappointing.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mond. Close.
August	12.46	12.25	12.24@12.26	12.56
September	12.30	12.30	12.28@12.30	12.54
October	12.51	12.24	12.29@12.31	12.60
November	12.47	12.46	12.28@12.30	12.60
December	12.55	12.27	12.32@12.33	12.63
January	12.53	12.26	12.31@12.32	12.62
February			12.31@12.33	12.62
March	12.56	12.27	12.32@12.34	12.65
April			12.32@12.34	12.65
May	12.53	12.31	12.34@12.35	12.60

Spot cotton was quiet and 25 points lower at 12.85 for middling upland and 13.10 for middling Gulf. Sales, 600 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston steady, unchanged, at 12⅝c; sales, 16 bales. Savannah quiet, unchanged, at 12½c; sales, 200 bales. Norfolk steady, unchanged, at 12½c; sales, 15 bales. Augusta nominal, ⅛@¼c lower, at 12⅜@12½c; sales, 48 bales. New Orleans easy, unchanged, at 12¼c; sales, 200 bales. Memphis quiet, unchanged, at 12½c; sales, 75 bales.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was dull yesterday, but the declining tendency continued. Sales were only 10,750 bags. Last prices were 5 to 10 points net lower.

The market opened dull at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, French cables reporting a partial decline of ½ franc. Changes in foreign markets were small, and more attention was paid to the big movement. From figures already received toward the world's visible supply statement as of Aug. 1 an increase of 950,000 bags is shown, comparing with an increase of only 151,377 bags last year and a decrease of 924,142 bags two years ago. Spot coffee was quiet; Rio No. 7, 7⅛@7¼c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
August	6.05	6.05	6.06@6.05	6.10
September	5.65	5.65	5.65@5.70	5.70
October			5.30@5.40	5.40
November			5.25@5.35	5.35
December	5.30	5.25	5.25@5.30	5.35
January			5.25@5.30	5.35
February			5.30@5.35	5.35
March			5.30@5.35	5.40
April			5.30@5.35	5.40
May			5.35@5.40	5.40
June			5.35@5.40	5.40
July			5.35@5.40	5.40

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Better Northwest crop news led to a severe break yesterday, and Northwest markets led in the weakness. Share declines also occurred in cash wheat, while export operations involved only fifteen or twenty loads. Liverpool showed an advance of ¼d to a decline of ¼d. World's stocks increased 623,000 bushels, compared with 2,110,000 bushels increase in the corresponding week last year. At one time September in New York was relatively strong, one house buying about 500,000 bushels, but it later shared the general heaviness. Cash wheat in New York closed: No. 2 red, $1.16, elevator, for domestic and $1.15, free on board, afloat, prompt, both new; old No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.41¼, and new No. 2 hard Winter, $1.14¼, both nominal, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Heavy selling yesterday was influenced by the break in wheat, by reports of increased country offerings from Nebraska and Kansas and by good rains in Nebraska and Iowa. Export business amounted to about ten loads; receipts were liberal and Liverpool closed ⅛ to ¼d net lower. No. 2 corn in New York quoted 80c, nominal, in elevator, for old, and 61¼c, free on board, afloat, for new, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.
NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
September	$1.12⅝	$1.10⅝	$1.11	$1.11⅞
December	1.09½	1.08	1.08¼	1.09⅝
May	1.11	1.10¼	1.10¼	1.11⅜
Corn—				
September	72¾	72¾	72¾	74½
December			65	65½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
September	1.04⅛	1.01⅞	1.02¼	1.03⅛
December	1.01⅞	1.00⅛	1.00½	1.01⅜
May	1.05¼	1.03⅛	1.03⅝	1.05
Corn—				
September	65¾	64½	64½	65¾
December	54½	53	53¼	54½
May	53¼	53⅜	54	55¼
Oats—				
September	37¼	36⅜	36⅞	37¼
December	37⅝	36⅞	37¼	37½
May	40	39⅛	39½	39⅞
Lard—				
September	11.32	11.10	11.15	11.32
October	11.27	11.05	11.12	11.30
Ribs—				
September	10.95	10.82	10.82	11.00
October	10.67	10.50	10.52	10.67
Pork—				
September	20.55	20.40	20.40	20.57
January	16.50	16.30	16.40	16.75

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—	1909.	1908.	Increase.
1st week Aug.	$39,825	$34,870	$4,955
Jan. 1-Aug. 5	1,195,093	1,122,332	72,761
WABASH—			
4th week July	772,941	713,186	59,755
July 1-July 31	2,215,821	2,077,977	137,844

CUBA RAILROAD COMPANY for June—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	196,704	145,567	185,466
Expenses	105,057	92,663	108,369
Net	91,647	52,904	77,097
Charges	34,774	32,353	28,329
Surplus	56,873	20,551	48,768
12 mos. gross	2,157,165	2,039,468	1,953,509
Expenses	1,207,077	1,313,181	1,294,952
12 mos. net	950,089	721,287	658,554
Charges	399,290	365,883	325,930
12 mos. sur.	550,799	355,424	332,421

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC COMPANY for June—	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	289,484	200,347	305,591
Expenses	204,868	163,906	214,587
Net	84,615	36,441	90,104
Other income	107,280	11,405	7,510
Total income	171,895	47,846	98,424
Charges & tax.	100,494	100,418	121,293
Deficit	*82,401	52,572	22,869
12 mos. gross	2,719,838	2,021,916	3,223,592
Expenses	1,978,516	2,206,214	3,214,847
12 mos. net	739,320	715,702	1,008,745
Other income	212,457	95,447	70,241
Total income	*952,277	811,149	1,078,986
Charges & tax.	1,182,305	1,167,810	1,134,522
12 mos. def.	230,028	356,661	55,536

*Surplus.

HOCKING VALLEY for June—	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	469,018	448,621	674,246
Exp. and taxes.	280,136	253,310	387,065
Net	188,882	195,311	287,181
Other income	124,704	15,142	88,794
Total income	313,586	210,453	375,976
Charges	187,208	198,716	99,484
Surplus	126,378	11,737	276,491
Gross, 12 mos.	5,878,414	5,841,763	6,907,048
Exp. and taxes	4,110,484	4,290,851	4,709,869
Net, 12 mos.	1,767,930	1,550,912	2,197,239
Other income	930,157	908,500	445,438
Total income	2,698,087	2,459,472	2,642,677
Charges	1,268,666	1,196,544	815,190
Surp., 12 mos.	1,429,421	1,262,928	1,827,487

MINERAL RANGE for June—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	70,569	70,098	67,568
Expenses	65,124	59,583	50,121
Net	5,445	10,515	17,447
Other income	16	36	75
Total income	5,461	10,551	17,522
Chgs. and taxes	13,180	11,630	13,686
Surplus	*7,719	*1,079	3,836
Gross, 12 mos.	826,375	806,075	784,753
Expenses	701,033	688,865	586,447
Net, 12 mos.	125,342	117,210	198,306
Other income	3,040	4,318	3,102
Total income	128,391	121,528	201,408
Chgs. and taxes	172,803	152,593	157,304
Surp., 12 mos.	*44,412	*31,005	44,104

*Deficit.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for June—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	2,745,450	2,151,286	2,751,383
Expenses	1,624,431	1,281,187	1,643,811
Net	1,121,019	870,049	1,107,572
Chgs. and taxes	462,080	439,795	430,867
Surplus	658,926	486,654	676,705
Gross, 12 mos.	29,327,102	28,062,217	31,164,881
Expenses	17,729,756	18,359,487	19,514,536
Net, 12 mos.	11,597,345	10,402,730	11,649,845
Chgs. and taxes	5,372,987	5,248,480	4,711,696
Surp., 12 mos.	6,224,358	5,154,250	6,938,149

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN for June—	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	785,510	788,193	815,132
Exp. and taxes.	573,759	668,882	591,800
Net	211,751	69,281	223,292
12 mos. gross	10,331,889	9,598,204	10,261,336
Exp. and taxes.	8,085,956	7,879,110	7,500,524
12 mos. net	2,265,933	1,719,154	2,760,812

Miscellaneous Earnings.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY for six months ended June 30—	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross receipts	14,804,491	12,040,348	2,135,143
Oper. exp., repairs, maint. of plants, depreciation, &c.	11,906,952	10,724,390	1,242,562
Net earnings	2,887,539	1,924,958	912,581
Deductions:			
Non-op. items	†339,483	14,132	325,351
Accr'd bond int.	447,021	323,134	123,887
Accrued div. on pf. stock	360,961	381,342	*20,381
Total deductns.	1,147,463	718,608	428,856
Bal. avail. for divs. on com. stock	1,690,074	1,206,349	483,725

*Decrease. †Discount on sale of treasury bonds.

Express Rates on Currency Raised.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 3.—Local banks have received notice from Adams Express Company that the rates for shipment of currency and bond coupons to New York and to Boston has been increased from 25 cents to 30 cents per $1,000 of valuation.

BANKERS' TRUST NEW CAPITAL

Stockholders Ratify Proposed Increase from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

The proposed increase in the stock of the Bankers' Trust Company from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 was ratified at a special meeting of stockholders yesterday, and the 20,000 new shares will be issued at 300, thus bringing in $4,000,000 cash in addition to the $2,000,000 increase in capital.

A dividend of $30 a share on the old capital of $1,000,000 has been declared by the Directors, payable out of the surplus. The company now has a surplus of $2,500,000, which will be reduced to $2,000,000 by the dividend and raised to $6,000,000 by the addition of the $4,000,000 premium received on the new capital stock.

The Bankers' Trust Company already numbers among its Directors a large number of important banking men. It is generally understood in Wall Street that a large part of the new stock will be offered to other prominent interests in the Street.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business today was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.

Gold coin	$851,991,860
Silver dollars	487,636,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,163,000
Silved certificates outstanding	487,636,000

GENERAL FUND.

Standard silver dollars	4,576,224
Current liabilities	98,521,246
Working balance in Treasury offices	35,782,323
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	41,984,951
Subsidiary silver coin	26,617,123
Minor coin	2,442,381
Total balance in general fund	107,821,110

Chartered 1866.
Brooklyn Trust Company
Capital and Undivided Profits over $3,000,000
New York Office, Cor. Wall St. & Broadway
Brooklyn, 177 Montague Street and Bedford Ave. & Fulton St.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
358 Fifth Avenue, Corner 34th Street
60 Broadway 125th St. and Lenox Ave. 148th St. and 3d Ave.

SURPLUS CERTIFICATES SERIES "A"

A payment of 25% of the face value of Surplus Certificates Series "A" will be made on August 4th, 1909.

The amount of such payment will be credited on or after that date to the Drawing Accounts of certificate holders of record, but only upon presentation of their certificates for endorsement of such payment thereon.

As interest on the 25% so payable will cease on August 4th, certificate holders who have not already presented their certificates or forwarded them by registered mail for endorsement are urged to do so at once.

C. H. KEEP, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, a corporation, will be held at the office of the company at No. 1,743 Broadway, New York City, on the 16th day of

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Structure for Fifth Avenue Corner—Builders Buy in the Bronx—Amsterdam Avenue Deals on the Heights.

The Camolin Realty Company (Andrew J. Connick, President,) has commissioned Architects Hoppin & Koen to draw plans for a twelve-story store, loft, and office building to be erected on the site owned by the company at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. The old building on the premises is now being torn down. The new structure will be ready for occupancy on Feb. 1, 1910.

To Build on St. Ann's Avenue.

Frederick Tench of Terry & Tench has sold to a client of Sol A. Cohn, for improvement, the southwest corner of St. Ann's Avenue and 150th Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Frederick T. Hume to a builder the southeast corner of Mott Avenue and 144th Street, 100 by 100.

Upper Amsterdam Avenue Deals.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Abraham Ruth to an investor the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 159th Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 66.7 by 85.

James J. Etchingham has sold for M. L. Simon the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet south of 180th Street.

Buyer for West 88th St. House.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for Henry L. Wolff 324 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8.

Mrs. M. B. Ball is the buyer of the dwelling 51 West Eighty-third Street, sold recently through the Frank L. Fisher Company.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Charles Garneau to James H. Kane the four-story dwelling 163 West Sixty-fourth Street, for a term of years.

F. R. Wood & Co. have leased for Mrs. Minnie S. Jewell 167 West Seventy-eighth Street; also, for Ora Howard, 304 West Ninety-first Street; also, for Francis E. Laimbeer 138 West Eighty-seventh Street; also, for Joseph B. Tompkins 132 West Eightieth Street; also, for Dr. Henry D. Chapin 159 West Eighty-fifth Street, and for John F. Cockerill 309 West Ninetieth Street.

Large Building Loans Filed.

The Townsend Realty Company has obtained a building loan of $400,000 from the Union Dime Savings Bank on the property on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-first Street, where an eleven-story fireproof apartment house is to be erected.

Florence Coleman has made a building loan of $125,000 to the Marmac Contruction Company on the property 222 to 226 West Thirty-ninth Street.

The State Realty and Mortgage Company has made a building loan of $120,000 to B. Crystal & Son on the property 78.1 by 100, on the west side of Claremont Avenue, 338.4 feet south of 119th Street.

Lease of Goelet Property.

There was recorded yesterday a lease of 333 to 341 Fourth Avenue and 102 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Robert W. Goelet to the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms for five years at an annual rental of $15,000.

O'Connor, Lawrence & Ellison have sold for the Burke estate to John Williams the lease and business at the northwest corner of Trinity Place and Cedar Street. The premises will be refitted.

Denzer Brothers have leased for the Fischel Realty Company to Samuel Sheinberg the store and basement in 48 and 50 West Twenty-first Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $40,000; also, for the Metropolitan Printing Company to A. Grabelsky & Brothers 20,000 square feet in 213 to 227 West Twenty-sixth Street; also, for the Marmac Construction Company, two lofts in 104 to 108 West Twenty-seventh Street, and for Robert Hoe & Co. two lofts in 29 West Nineteenth Street.

C. Schierloh has leased for Peter McGirr the three-story dwelling 444 West Thirty-fourth Street, and, for G. W. Worth, the three-story dwelling 561 West Fifty-seventh Street, to C. E. Miller.

To Remodel Old McCreery Corner.

Plans have been filed for the reconstruction of the old McCreery store building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Eleventh Street, which was badly damaged by fire about two months ago. The improvements will cost $35,000, and will include the taking down of the old-fashioned mansard roof and the construction of a full new story at the fifth floor.

Operators Buy on Madison Street.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company has bought, in conjunction with Levy & Starr, the four-story front and rear tenements at 112 Madison Street, on lot 25 by 100.

G. Carlucci & Co. have leased for Livingston & Liebelman the five-story tenement, with stores, 99 Macdougal Street to B. Larala for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $16,000.

C. J. Elgar was the broker in the sale of 324 and 326 East Fifteenth Street, a six-story apartment house, opposite Stuyvesant Park.

Fordham Heights Residence Sold.

S. Edmund McRickard & Co. have sold for a client the two-and-one-half-story detached residence on a large plot on the west side of Sedgwick Avenue, about 180 feet north of Bailey Avenue, Fordham Heights.

Shaw & Co. have sold for James J. Wilson 2,831 Valentine Avenue, a three-story frame two-family dwelling, on lot 25 by 155.

Fitzgerald & Broderick have sold for Florence Van Lou the two-family brick house 224 East 179th Street.

George J. Sowter has sold to Otto P. Schroeder the two dwellings on the north side of 238th Street, 250 feet east of Kepler Avenue, on plot 50 by 100. Mr. Schroeder gives in part payment the plot 40 by 100 on the north side of 238th Street, 480 feet east of Kepler Avenue.

Bader's Roadhouse in $700,000 Deal.

F. C. Edwards has sold to Louis Bonert Bader's roadhouse, at the intersection of the Park Circle, Ocean Parkway, and Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, for about $150,000. The hotel, which is three stories high, stands on a plot of about twenty lots. In exchange Mr. Bonert gave five four-story flats at 164 to 174 Sterling Place, near Flatbush Avenue. Mr. Edwards has resold the roadhouse for Mr. Bonert to Joseph Huber of Huber's Brewery, who has leased it to Martin Rauscher of Coney Island, who will make extensive alterations. Mr. Huber gave in part payment the triangular block of fourteen lots bounded by Broadway, Eastern Parkway, and Somers Street, which will be placed in a builder's hands for immediate improvement, and the plot, 50 by 200, on Eastern Parkway and Lincoln Place, between Underhill and Washington Avenues. This parcel has been resold to a buyer, who will improve it with a dwelling and garage. Albert Ruhman of Manhattan, J. P. Hamblen, Jr., and Val. Schmitt of Brooklyn were associated with Mr. Edwards as brokers in the deal, which involved about $700,000.

Estate Sells at Long Branch.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for Harrison E. and Lewis B. Gawtry, as executors for the Gawtry estate to Simon Sichel, the remainder of the estate's holdings on and east of Second Avenue, Long Branch, N. J., comprising about eleven acres and having a frontage of 600 feet on Second Avenue. Mr. Sichel will divide the property into villa plots for the erection of cottages.

Big Deal Near Montclair Hotel.

A large parcel of acreage adjoining the new Montclair Hotel has been acquired by a syndicate of neighboring property owners in order to maintain the high character of the locality against undesirable developments. The parcel contains about fifty-six acres, having a frontage of 2,000 feet on the Pompton Road, and was sold for about $50,000 by Sherwood & Milnor for the Mount Vero Realty Company. The purchasing syndicate is headed by F. E. Kip and Edwin Prieth, and it is planned to develop the property along high-class lines.

Lot Buyers at Manhattan Beach.

Joseph P. Day reports the following sales at Manhattan Beach: To Madalene Newcome a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Amherst Street, 100 feet north of Hampton Avenue; to Herbert Hitchcock a plot, 40 by 100, adjoining the above, and to Anthony Lovell a plot, 60 by 100, on the west side of Dover Street, 100 feet north of Hampton Avenue.

The Dunton Lodge Realty Company has sold two plots on Van Wyck Avenue, Dunton Lodge, L. I., to Max Kunreich and Charles Miller.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estates Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Arthur Av, 2,388 e s, 112.6 ft n of 186th St, 37.6x84.8x37.6x84.10, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Henry Elias Brewing Co., $22,506.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Ferris Av, w s, 316.3 ft s of lands of St. Joseph's Institute for Deaf Mutes, 473.3x323.4 to Westchester Creek, x—x82.10, Westchester; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Aug. 17.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Webster Av, e s, 148 ft s of 176th St, for a one-story brick warehouse, 40x140.6; Koster & Rueppel, Tremont and Washington Avenues, owners; E. Ebeling, architect; cost, $15,000.

Birchall Av, w s, 50 ft s of Sagamore St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20.10x62.6; Joseph Danella of 607 Morris Park Av, owner; Emil Ginsberg, architect; cost, $4,000.

188th St, s w corner of Hoffman St, for a five-story brick tenement, 99.6x87.2; Alfonso Crosso of 424 East 116th St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $35,000.

Webster Av, e s, 37.2½ ft s of 187th St, for six four-story brick tenements, 33.4x69.10; John Rendall of 859 East 156th St, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $108,000.

Prospect Av, n w corner of Home St, for one-story brick stores, 61x83; Ittner Realty Company, (Jacob Leitner of 836 Westchester Av, President,) owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $10,000.

Van Nest Av, s s, 175 ft e of Garfield St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; Bernard Malone of 1,739 Garfield St, owner; T. J. Kelly, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 803 to 807, to five-story loft and store building, 73.6x221.9; J. M. McCreery Realty Corporation, owner; Jardine, Kent & Jardine, architects; cost, $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 3.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 99.11x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. to Regal Construction Co., (mtg $31,536,) $100.

AVENUE D, 73, w s, 23x89; Jacob Greenbaum to Samuel Weiss, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 159th St, 66.7x85; Bessie Ruth to Elizabeth H. Hume, (mtg $102,000,) $100.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 175 ft w of Tremont Av, 25x100; Bankers Realty and Security Co. to Thomas H. H. Batten, $100.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 113th St, 100.11x125; Isaac Mayer and others to James T. Brudage, (mtg $360,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 180th St, 122x irregular; Samuel Winters to the Barnard Realty Co., (mtg $101,000,) $100.

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 338.4 ft s of 119th St, 78.1x110; Holland Holding Co. to B. Crystal & Son, (mtg $38,250,) $100.

CHERRY ST, 361 and 365, 45.11x63.3; Jacob Rumanoff to Bessie Bernstein, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 73d St, 102.2x100; Benjamin F. Romaine and others to James T. Brundage, 4-5 parts, $1.

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 73d St, 102.2x100; Louis T. Romaine, as Trustee, to James T. Brundage, 1-5 part, $40,000.

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 73d St, 102.2x100; James T. Brundage to F. W. Fieder, Jr., (mtg $200,000,) $100.

DAWSON ST, 736, s e s, 25x100; Samuel Cowen to Esti Klein, (mtg $102.50,) $100.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of centre line of 142d St, 30x109.10; Nathan A. Elsler to Sigmund Dreyfuss, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of centre line of 142d St, 30x109.10; Sigmund Dreyfuss to Benjamin Silverman, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

GREENWICH ST, 536, 214.9x99.10x21.2x99.5; Rudolph A. Witthaus and others, executors, to P. M. Ohmeis & Co., $14,000.

GRAND ST, 66, n s, 25x100; Regal Construction Co. to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $33,000,) $100.

HULL AV, e s, 275 ft s of 209th St, 18.9x100; Charlotte E. F. Ryer to Minnie Langfield, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 73d St, 68.2x70; Marcus M. Marks to Frank B. Malone, $100.

LOT 19, map of 21 lots of Eliza G. Ketcham; John W. Cornish to George H. McGuire, $100.

LEWIS ST, 12, 25x100; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Dean Holding Company, $20,375.

LOT 301, Map of Van Nest Park; Agnes K. Malone to Julius Keiser, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

LOTS 175 and 177, map of New York Catholic Protectory, Bronx; Leo L. Buhmann to Henry Schneider, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

LOT 35, Block 5, map of Morris Park; Theodore Werner to Bankers Realty and Security Co., $100.

MADISON AV, e e corner of 99th St, 50.11x100; Joseph Kosperl and others to Albert F. Hyde, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

MOTT AV, s e corner of 144th St, 100x100; Frederic T. Hume to South Side Construction Co., $100.

PARK AV, s e corner of 166th St, 255x192x238x97; Joseph Kopperl and others to Albert F. Hyde, (mtg $31,000,) $100.

PARK AV, 880, 20x75; Carl N. Windhorst to Eugene Clark, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, 2,060, 16.6x150; Alta Stein to Martin Goldfarb, one-half part, (mtg $7,200,) $1.

PLEASANT AV, 281, n w corner of 115th St, 15.7x74; Giuseppe Tomasulo to Gaetano F. Summarelli and others, $100.

PLEASANT AV, 283, w s, 15x74; Giuseppe Tomasulo to Gaetano F. Summarelli and others, $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 165 ft n of 116th St, 60x184.7; Catharine McCrorken and another to Paterno Brothers, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

ROBIN AV, w s, 100 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x100; Bankers Realty and Security Co. to Oscar W. Schrecke, $100.

ROGERS PL, e s, 300.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x90; Harry Bachrach and others to Emma Wicke, (mtg. $3,000,) $100.

STEBBINS AV, 1,958, 25x75.5x25.11x80.4; Katie Zorn to Henry Reifel, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

SHEIL ST, s s, Lots 861 and 862, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Arthur J. Mace and another, executors, to Joseph Fuchs, (mtg $450,) $064.

VALENTINE AV, s e s, 180.9 ft n e of 198th St, 50x98.11x50x99.1; Harry A. Mendelson, referee, to Abraham Kaufman, (mtg $6,250,) $6,500.

WASHINGTON ST, 468 to 470, w s, 70x100; William Gasten to Lerbro Company, $1.

WALTON AV, e s, 180.10 ft s of 165th St, 25.5x67.9; Hy L. Harrison and others to James H. Lawler, $100.

WALTON AV, e s, 206.5 ft s of 165th St, 25.5x59.8; Hy L. Harrison and others to William L. Saulspaugh, $100.

1ST AV, 1,494, and 78th St, 400 East, 25x73x25.6x77; Mary W. Haggerty to William E. Degnan, $1.

1ST AV, 220, 25.6x66; Antonino Rossello to Stefano Chichi, $100.

1ST AV, 231, 20x80; Max Canno to Harris Lorrie, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

2D AV, w s, part of Lot 1,135, map of Wakefield, 27.4x105; Mary E. Sheehan to John Lynch, (mtg $2,500,) $100.

3D AV, w s, 150 ft n of 173d St, 100x131.8; David F. Butcher to Worcester Construction Co., (mtg $25,000,) $100.

3D AV, s e corner of 97th St, 62.11x51; Abraham L. Jacobs to William W. Moore, (mtg $50,000,) $13,000.

10TH ST, 27 East, n s, 24.10x94.9; Grace E. Harding to Charles A. Chrisiman, (mtg $94,000,) $100.

17TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 127x92; Albert F. Hyde to Isidor Steiner and others, $1.

21ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x98.8; Harriet W. Bacon to William F. Donnelly, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

21ST ST, 107 West, 20x98.9; Thomas F. Foley, as Sheriff, to Anna O. Pell, $5,000.

22D ST, 136 and 138, 32.6x98.9; Blanche E. Stams to Myra R. Harper, $100.

26TH ST, 515 to 519 West, n s, 63.6x98.9; Charles B. Lambert to Harris H. Uris, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

38TH ST, 155 East, n s, 34x irregular; Henrietta A. Fagen to Genevieve B. Andrews and another, $1.

39TH ST, 222 West, s s, 21.2x98.9; Mary Beck and another to Florence Coleman, $100.

39TH ST, 224 and 226 West, s s, 41.8x98.9; William E. Streng to Lulu Quigg, $100.

39TH ST, 224 and 226 West, s s, 41.8x98.9; Lulu Quigg to Florence Coleman, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

39TH ST, 222 to 226 West, s s, 62.10x98.9; Florence Coleman to Marmac Construction Company, $1.

41ST ST, 323 West, n s, 25x98.9; Maria S. Simpson to Flatiron Realty Co., (mtg $25,000,) $100.

46TH ST, n s, 360 ft w of 2d Av, 15x100.5; Mary Dallas to John G. Dallas, $1.

52D ST, 362 West, 32.5x23.8x100.5; Samuel G. Hess to John J. Hines, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

58TH ST, 344 West, s s, 20x100.5; Louis Berger to Charles B. Barkley, (mtg. $20,000,) $100.

74TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Sylvester L. H. Ward to Jacob Cohen, (mtg $16,500,) $5,000.

80TH ST, 145 West, 21x102.2; Sophie E. Ring and others, executors, and Emma R. Ring to Philip G. Becker, $25,500.

82D ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 20x102; George Loewer to Julia P. Ludlam and others, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

87TH ST, 110 West, s s, 17.6x100.8; Martha N. Bayles to Zadah H. Reakirt, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

91ST ST, 40 West, 18x100.8; Elsie M. Sprague and another to Catharine Florschutz, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

94TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.4; Charles Gahren to William H. B. Totten, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

97TH ST, 327 East, n s, 25x100.11; Max Steindler to Otto J. Bueb and another, $14,500.

99TH ST, 63 East, 25x100.11; Solomon Ellinsohn to Wolf M. Smith, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

101ST ST, 320 and 324 East, s s, 38.10x100.11; Samuel Burstein and others to Butler & Herman Co., (mtg $39,000,) $100.

108TH ST, 67 West, n s, 25x100.11; David Bussel to John Reis, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

112TH ST, s s, 195.6 ft e of 3d Av, 19.6x100.10; James A. Donnelly to Edmund Kohn and another, (mtg $8,000,) $5,000.

117TH ST, 429 and 431 East, n s, 37.6x100.10; Morris Koenig to John Focarile, (mtg $30,000,) $6,675.

117TH ST, 429 and 431 East, n s, 37.6x100.10; Abraham Levy to John Focarile, quitclaim, $1.

120TH ST, 66 East, s s, 26x100.11; Thomas H. Smith to Mary A. McCarthy, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

123D ST, s s, 166.8 ft n of Mount Morris Av, 16.8x100.11; Margaret A. Morris to Adele Bischoff, $100.

147TH ST, s s, 540 ft w of Brook Av, 25x99.9; Rockland Realty Co. to Jane Kitchen, (mtg $1,750,) $7,500.

147TH ST, s s, 340 ft w of Brook Av, 25x99.9; D. J. Dillon Co. to Rockland Realty Co., (mtg $1,750,) $100.

148TH ST, 305 West, n s, 25x99.11; Samuel J. Busch to Heinrich Kracke, (mtg $19,500,) $1.

149TH ST, 248 and 250 West, s s, 40x99.11; Abram Bachrach to Maurice Cohen, (mtg $43,500,) $1.

162D ST, 496 and 498 East, s s, 37.6x106.9; Samuel Williams and others to Nathan A. Eisler, (mtg. $27,000,) $100.

168TH ST, n s, 91.10 ft e of Forest Av, 28.4x—; James F. Lucey to Carrie Wendling, (mtg $500,) $100.

179TH ST, s s, 180.2 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x74.3x25x73; Florence R. Van Loan to Elizabeth Haines, (mtg. $4,950,) $100.

198TH ST, s s, 57.11 ft w of Decatur Av, 20x75; William C. Bergen to Josephine A. Gousset, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Isabella V., and another to Isidor J. Pocher; Amsterdam Av, 454; Lexington Av, 1,621 and 1,623; 2d Av, 877; 2d Av, 2,499; 3d Av, 719; 7th Av, 342; 8th Av, 870 and 872; 52d St, 269 West; 8th Av, 640; 8th Av, 830; 9th Av, 630; 9th Av, 618 and 620; 34th St, 413 and 415 East; 34th St, 417 East, due Sept. 1, 1910, 6%.....$18,000

BURKE, Jessie A., to John J. Mahony; 149th St, 508 West, 1 year.....$10,000

BARNARD REALTY CO. to Samuel Winters; Broadway, n e corner of 180th St, 122x—, prior mtg $75,000, due Feb. 1, 1911, 6%.....$26,000

BRYANT, Elizabeth F., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 190th St, n s, 35 ft e of Morris Av, 68.7x114, 5 years.....$7,000

BECKER, Gustave A., to Albany Savings Bank; 94th St, 308 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$107,500

BECKER, Gustave A., to Albany Savings Bank; 94th St, 306 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$115,000

BETZ, Frances E., and another, to Jacob Goldsmith; 9th Av, s e corner of 45th St, 200.10x75, 5 years, 4½%.....$50,000

B. CRYSTAL & SON to State Realty and Mortgage Company; Claremont Av, w s, 338.4 ft s of 119th St, 78.1x100, 1 year, 6%.$120,000

B. CRYSTAL & SON to State Realty and Mortgage Company; Claremont Av, w s, 338.4 ft s of 119th St, 78.1x100, prior mtg $120,000, 1 year, 6%.....$43,750

CLARK, Eugene, to Carl W. Windhorst; Park Av, 880, prior mtg $10,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$23,000

CURRIE, Harris, to Theresa Hirsh; 7th Av, w s, 63.3 ft s of 14th St, 20x60, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6%.....$4,000

COHN, Solomon, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 115th St, 128 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$20,000

COHN, Leah, to Magdalena Sielje, executrix; 3d St, s s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 25x100.11, 3 years.....$1,500

D'ANDREA, Victoria, to Alwell Realty Co.; Garfield St, 1,719, due, &c., as per bond.....$6,000

DEGNAN, William E., to Arnold W. Schlichte; 1st Av, 1,494, 5 years.....$30,000

DE KOVEN, Reginald, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 42d St, w s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 20x—, 5 years.....$40,000

D. H. McLAURY MARBLE COMPANY to Bernard C. Gerken and another, executors; Walnut Av, n e corner of 141st St, 100x125, 5 years.....$16,000

DONNELLY, William F., to Harriet W. Bacon; 21st St, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x98.9, prior mtg $9,000, 1 year, 6%.....$2,500

FREDER, Frederick W., Jr., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Columbus Av, s e corner of 73d St, 102.2x100, 3 years, 4½%....$30,000

FLATIRON REALTY COMPANY to William J. Harmisch; 41st St, 323 West, 2 years, 6%.....$3,000

FUCHS, Joseph, to Arthur J. Mace and another, executors; Sheil St, n s, Lots 861 and 862, map of Laconia Park, 50x100, 3 years, 6%.....$450

FLEISCHMANN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Edith I. French, executrix; Audubon Av, e s, 379.10 ft n of 175th St, 80x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,875

FLEISCHMANN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Edith I. French, executrix; Audubon Av, e s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 80x100, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,875

FITZEK, Frank, to Samuel Keeler; 6th St, w s, Lot 61, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6%.....$4,000

GALLATIN, Ida A., to Dudley F. Phelps, Jr.; 7th Av, s e corner of 20th St, 20.9x70, prior mtg $32,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,500

HINES, John J., to Anna Ostrander; 52d St, 502 West, 32.5x—, 5 years.....$32,000

HEYMAN, Josefine, to Carrie Faszin; Union Av, w s, 50.6 ft s of 161st St, 25x100, prior mtg $6,500, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,000

HARBATER, Joseph, and another to William Wiese; 11th St, s w s, 372.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 36.6x—, prior mtg $48,000, 7 years, —%.....$12,000

HIRSCHHORN, Katie, to Frederick Hirschhorn; 89th St, s s, 210 ft e of 4th Av, 25.0x100.8, 5 years, 6%.....$5,000

ISAAC, Dora, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 69th St, 362 East, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,000

JEWELL, Truman W., to Truman A. Jewell; Fordham St, 153, City Island, 3 years, 6%.....$1,200

KLEIN, William, and another to Sophia Isaacs and another; 136th St, 311 East, 4 years.....$9,000

KITCHEN, Jane, to Greenwich Mortgage Co.; 147th St, s s, 315 ft w of Brook Av, 50x99.9, 1 year, 5½%.....$12,000

KLEIN, Esti, to Samuel Cowen; Dawson St, 786, due Feb. 1, 1912, 6%.....$1,500

KUPSA, Gustav, to Albert Von Belling; Morris Park Av, s s, 70 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x100, due July 1, 1912.....$4,500

LERBRO CO. to William Gasten; Washington St, 466 and 470, 5 years.....$65,000

LECKLER, Peter, to John H. Smith; Mohegan Av, s w corner of 181st St, 51.11x—, 3 years, 6%.....$6,000

MANHEIMER, Simon, and another to Mary S. Clark; Park Av, 1,646, due July 5, 1912, 6%.....$3 000

Co. of America; 11th St, s w s, 372.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 36.6x—, 4 years, 4½%....$45,000

MARMAC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Florence Coleman; 39th St, s s, 510.2 ft e of 8th Av, 62.10x98.9, due April 1, 1912, 6%.....$260,000

MORELLO, Frank, to William W. Brower; Lot 808, map of Laconia Park, 3 years, 6%.....$175

MUTUAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Francis L. Noble, trustee; Southern Boulevard, s s, 216.9 ft w of Av St. John, 41.10x100, 3 years.....$30,000

MUTUAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Irene B. Brannan; Southern Boulevard, s s, 258.10 ft w of Av St John, 45.2, 3 years.....$32,000

NICHOLAS, George, to Henriette C. Schroeder-Burley; 36th St, 20 to 26 West, prior mtg $251,750, due, &c., as per bond.....$32,833

PATERNO BROTHERS, corporation, to Catherine McCrorken, Trustee; Riverside Drive, e s, 165 ft n of 116th St, 60x134.7, due Aug. 17, 1911.....$66,000

PENFIELD, William W., to Robert McCord; White Plains Road, e s, Lot 28, map No. 1 of South Vernon Park, 1 year, 6%.....$800

REGAL CONSTRUCTION CO. to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co.; Audubon Av, e s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 99.11x100, prior mtg $27,675, 1 year, 6%.....$7,500

REGAL CONSTRUCTION CO. to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co.; Audubon Av, e s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 99.11x100, prior mtg $35,175, 1 year, 6%.....$9,825

REIS, John, to David Bussel; 108th St, 67 West, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6%....$3,750

RYCE, Lucius C., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Park Av, n e corner of 89th St, 19.8x80, 3 years, 4½%.....$24,000

SAMARELLI, Gaetano F., and others to Elizabeth F. King and others, executors; Pleasant Av, 281 and 283, due Aug. 1, 1914, 5½%.....$13,000

SCULLY, John H., to Julia Archele; Av A, s w corner of 87th St, 25x75, due, &c., as per bond.....$20,000

STROH, Julia A., to Charles Goeller; Union Av, 821, prior mtg $4,600, due, &c., as per bond.....$1,000

STEINER, Isidor, and others to Albert F. Hyde; 17th St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 127x92, due, &c., as per bond.....$250,000

STEINER, Isidor, and others to Albert F. Hyde; 17th St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 127x92, prior mtg $250,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$146,000

SCHMELZLE, Friedrich, to Julius B. Denicke; Lot 207, map of part of Hunt estate, due July 1, 1914, 5½%.....$3,000

THE FRIARS' MINOR OF THE ORDER OF ST. FRANCIS, corporation, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Sullivan St, e s, 95 ft s of Houston St, 75x200, prior mtg $80,000, 1 year, 4½%.....$22,000

WENDLING, Carrie, to James F. Lucey; 168th St, n s, 91.10 ft e of Fulton Av, 9x—, prior mtg $9,500, due, &c., as per bond..$1,900

WALKER, Abraham P., and another to Alwell Realty Co.; Holland Av, 1,856, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,500

WELSHMAN, Annie, to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Prospect Av, e s, 50 ft n of 183d St, 50x114, due, &c., as per bond.....$11,000

WORCESTER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 3d Av, w s, 201.9 ft n of 173d St, 50.1x131.8, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6%.....$50,000

WORCESTER CONSTRUCTION CO. to David F. Butcher; 3d Av, w s, 201.9 ft n of 173d St, 50.1x131.8, prior mtg $50,000, 2 years, 6%.....$7,500

WORCESTER CONSTRUCTION CO. to David F. Butcher; 3d Av, w s, 201.9 ft n of 173d St, 50.1x131.8, prior mtg $50,000, 2 years, demand, 6%.....$5,000

WORCESTER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Fordham Av, w s, 150 ft n e of 173d St, 50x129.8, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6%.....$50,000

WORCESTER CONSTRUCTION CO. to David F. Butcher; Fordham Av, w s, 150 ft n e of 173d St, 50x129.8, prior mtg $60,000, 2 years, 6%.....$7,500

WORCESTER CONSTRUCTION CO. to David F. Butcher; Fordham Av, w s, 150 ft n e of 173d St, 50x129.8, prior mtg $50,000, demand, 6%.....$5,000

WYNNE, Catharine L., to Hannah Sweeney; Westchester Av, s s, 83 ft e of Brook Av, 27x100, prior mtg $19,000, 5 years, 6%.....$4,000

WICKE, Emma, to Julius Buchrach and another; Rogers Place, e s, 300.1 ft w of Westchester Av, 25x90, 3 years, 6%.....$400

ZWEIG, Julius, to Morcantile Trust Co. and another, trustees; Chrystie St, 176, 5 years, 4½%.....$13,000

Mechanics' Liens.

TRINITY AV, 971 and 973; Guarantee Awning Co. against Frank Zinga, owner; H. C. Smith, contractor, (renewal.) $116.

BROADWAY, 3,655 and 3,657; Kenney Manufacturing Co. against Sun Construction Co., owner; Lock Plumbing and Construction Co., contractor, $1,760.

BROADWAY, 949 to 953; Joseph Elias against Island Realty Co., owner; Harris Fire Apparatus Co., contractor, $56.

AVENUE A, 1,661; Bravin Tile and Marble Co. against Jacob Rubin and Robert Kommel, owners and contractors; S. Henderson, contractor, $100.

158TH ST, n w corner of Forest Av, 100x90; City Fire Roofing Co. against William F. Rohrig Co., owner; William F. Rohrig, contractor, $312.

PIKE SLIP, 81 and 83; Joseph Wexler against Jerry and John McSweeney, owners; George Blumenthal, contractor, $35.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CATHARINE ST, 81; William A. Thomas Co. against Joseph Hurowitz and others, April 26, 1909, $337.

6TH ST, 613 East; F. N. Du Bois against H. M. Block and others, June 28, 1909, $98.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 202; A. Katz and others against Morris Gordon and others, July 15, 1908, $92.

GRANT AV, n s, 88.8 ft e of Main St, 50x75; F. Uhl against Dora Jacobstat and others, July 20, 1909, (by bond,) $71.

Lis Pendens.

59TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.4; Christina Esselborn against William Ey and others, (partition.)

134TH ST, 114 and 116 West; Wilhelmina Kraetsch against Moses L. Frazier, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

5TH AV, e s, 33.11 ft s of 121st St, 16.6x75; Lillie B. Lilienthal against Elizabeth F. Washburn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

66TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; William D. Crumbie and others, executors, against Benjamin L. Fairfield, individually and as executor, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

141ST ST, 201 to 209 West, (5 actions;) Francis A. Watson and others, surviving executors, against Simon Weiss and others, (amended foreclosure of five mortgages.)

67TH ST, 255 and 257 West; Celia Michail against Ricka Kaufman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

15TH ST, 342 and 344 East; Abraham Goldschmidt and others against Louis Kovner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

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Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
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The TITLE INSURANCE Company of New York

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ONE-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.

All latest improvements; open for inspection daily. Briggs Av., north of 194th St., Fordham.
WM. H. WRIGHT & SON, Owners.

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FREE & CLEAR PARCEL

of about 600 lots, 24th Ward, to exchange for Bronx or Manhattan income. Value $275,000.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND THIRD AV.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

Lots, $175; improvements; overlooking ocean; $10 cash, $5 monthly; restrictions. Refined, 161 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Want to lease 15-18 room house; 18th to 40th St.; 3d to 4th Av.; $1,200 yearly. Bergin, 222 East 23d St.

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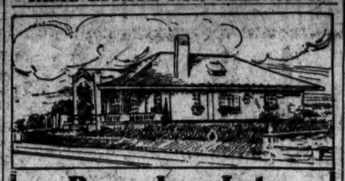

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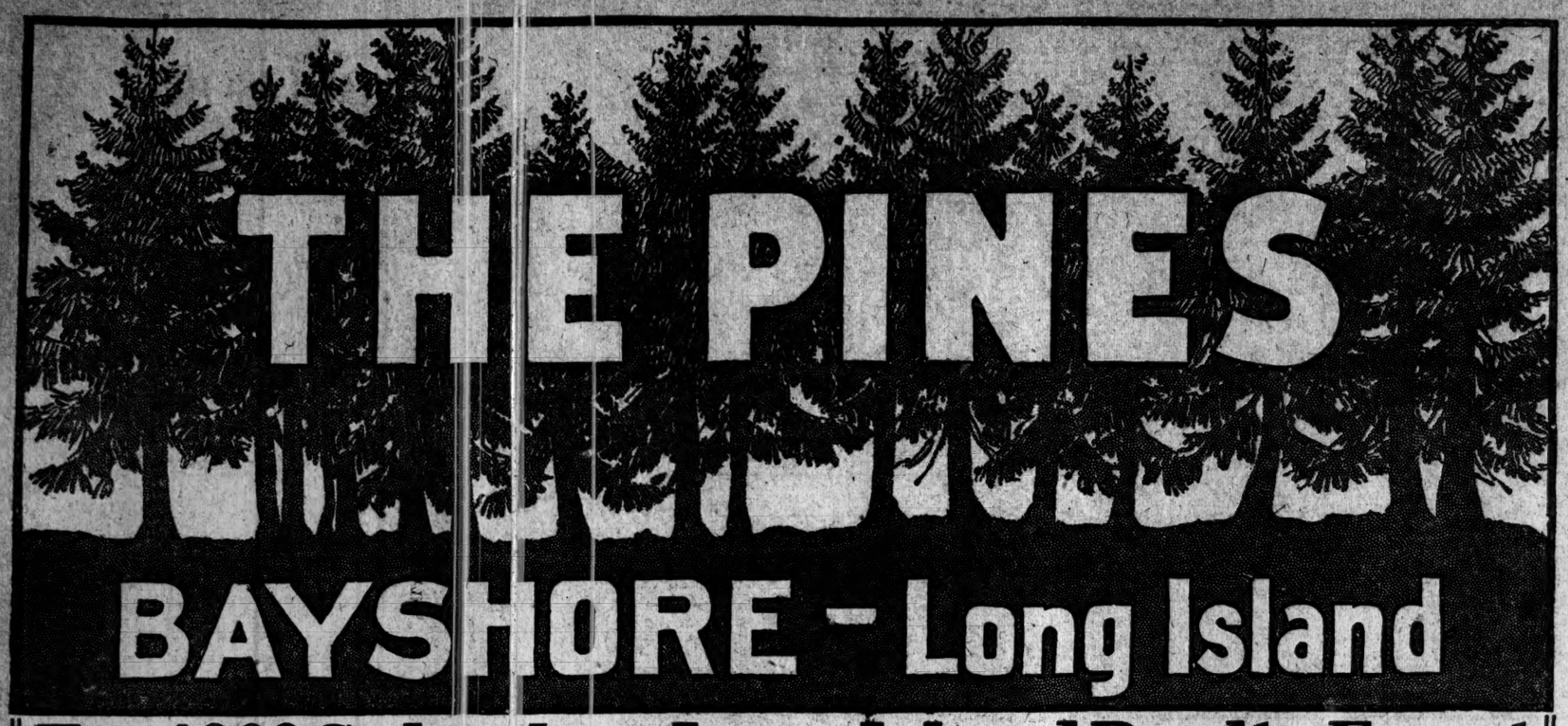

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BAYSHORE - Long Island

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th

THE PINES embraces four hundred acres of undulating land, amid the resinous fragrance of the pine trees. Not even Lakewood or the Adirondacks surpass this natural pine belt in either healthfulness or climatic advantages.

THE PINES is situated between two of the largest and finest estates on Long Island and overlooks beautiful "BRIGHT WATERS," conceded to be the grandest and most successful suburban development of the times.

In THE PINES we are laying 25 miles of sidewalks, have installed 12 miles of water mains, and perfected one of the most beautiful systems of drives ever planned—the drives having been treated with asphaltum oil.

The restrictions we have placed on THE PINES are ample and sufficient to preserve its permanency as a Residential Park.

Enhancement of property values in THE PINES is certain to follow in consequence of our large building operations and expense in development.

We Will Celebrate This Great Occasion
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One-half Acre Bungalow Plots
(EACH EQUAL TO SEVEN AND ONE-HALF CITY LOTS)
$560 EACH $50 DOWN BALANCE $10 MONTHLY

It is an axiom in suburban real estate development that "a house built and occupied greatly enhances property values." To encourage immediate building in THE PINES, the developers make this liberal offer:—To all purchasers who are among the first two hundred to buy a one-half acre plot, or more, in THE PINES, we will erect a complete "Ackerson Cottage" or Bungalow at cost price, provided contract to build is signed with us within 90 days from date of the sale. Payments may be made about the same as rent.

Semi-Bungalow
and One-half Acre of Land.
$3,200

Large living room with old-fashioned brick fire place, dining room, kitchen, den or library on lower floor; three bedrooms and bath on second floor; cellar, hot and cold water, electric lights; beautifully decorated, shades, etc., and large roomy veranda. Plots graded and seeded; walks around house to kitchen. In fact, grounds complete and home ready for occupancy.

Only $500 Down
for This Cozy Semi-Bungalow.
Balance on Easy Terms

You may live comfortably yet inexpensively in an "Ackerson" Semi-Bungalow in THE PINES.

$500 secures this $3,200 home. The balance on easy terms, about the same as rent, and you will own your house.

We have several similar "Ackerson" Semi-Bungalows, cozy and ready for occupancy, which may be bought on the same terms. Each stands on a half-acre plot (plenty of room for garden, poultry, stable, etc.), contains all improvements and makes a complete summer or all-year home.

Facts (Not Fancies) That Assure the Future of "The Pines"

Remember—THE PINES is a part of "Brightwaters," which fronts on Great South Bay, where we are completing one of the largest boat harbors for pleasure craft ever attempted in a seashore development.

Remember—The perfect yachting facilities, the bathing, fishing and all the recreative privileges of "Brightwaters" are extended to the residents of THE PINES.

Remember—THE PINES is not a 20x100 ft. lot scheme, but a half-acre proposition, or 7½ times the extent of the usual 20 ft. lot.

Remember—The name "ACKERSON" is a guarantee of the high character of this development, and future profits will surely follow to all who buy an improved half-acre plot.

Wednesdays, Aug. 11, 18, 25---OTHER SPECIAL SALES DAYS---Saturdays, Aug. 14, 21, 28

FREE TRANSPORTATION
Upon application to our New York office.

FREE CONVEYANCES
Meet all trains at Bayshore on SPECIAL SALES DAYS.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY
NEW YORK OFFICES--140 NASSAU ST.
"Developers of Choice Properties and Builders of Houses of Merit."

SEASHORE LOTS
ON FIRE ISLAND BEACH.
$100 to $500, sold on easy time payments or 10 per cent. discount for cash. Best Boating, Fishing, and Bathing in the World.
For Folders, Maps, & Guests' tickets address
OCEAN BEACH IMP'T CO.,
John A. Wilbur, Pres., Bay Shore, L. I.
New York Office: 334 Fifth Av., Suite 407.

Semi-Bungalow for Sale—7 rooms and bath; easy payments; all improvements; close to water; gas, electric light, water; 5 minutes to R. R. station. Problem Solved, Box 160 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—Two lots at East Rockaway; very desirable; close to R. R. station; gas, electric light, water, boating, bathing, and fishing; easy payments. Profit Sharer, Box 225 Times, Times Square.

Farms SPECIAL TODAY. $2,400 FARM, 17 ACRES. L. I., NEAR STATION. EASY TERMS. Homes
J. AUERBACH, 14 East 23d St., N. Y. City.

ALL IMPORTANT.
To recover a lost article it is important to make known your loss promptly. In case of loss, telephone 1000 Bryant, and put it in The New York Times. Costs little.—Adv.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The Times Building
Times Square

A few desirable offices, singly or en suite, endowed with light and air from all sides, and surrounded by unsurpassed transportation facilities, are now available.

Rental Agent, Room 406.

New York Law School
BUILDING
172-174 FULTON STREET
TO LET
Extra Large Store and Basement
ALSO
Entire 4th Loft, 2820 Sq. Ft.
EXCELLENT LIGHT.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents, on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO RENT FOR 30 OR 60 DAYS, STORE, 471 TREMONT AV., COR. WASHINGTON AV. APPLY TO ROOM 1,510, NO. 59 PEARL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

To Rent—A large, light office, on the first floor, in the Hebrew Free Loan Building, 108 2d Av., five windows, big skylight; suitable for photographer, architect, dentist, lawyer, dressmaker, real estate, &c.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50
59th St., Madison and Park Avs. Block from Plaza entrance to Park.
ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

You must live somewhere, why not at
HOTEL FREDERICK?
WEST 56TH ST.,
Between Seventh Av. and Broadway, finest location in the city, only 3 blocks from Central Park; a fine location. Rooms and private bath, $1.00 per day. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath for one or two persons, $2.00 per day. Greatest value in New York for the money. Elevator service day and night. Telephone in every room. Rooms are large, with extra large closets.

HOTEL REGENT.
70th St. and Broadway,
(Sherman Square.)
Leases for unfurnished Apartments can now be made by the year, from Sept. or Oct. 1.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Manager.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Bronxville, Westchester Co., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Most Delightful Summer and Fall Resort within 30 minutes of New York.
THE NEW FIREPROOF ADDITION NOW COMPLETED.
Accommodates 400 Guests. 120 Private Baths.
J. J. LANNIN CO., PROPS.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
GARDEN CITY.....LONG ISLAND
18 miles from New York. Open all the year. Quiet, refined, and exclusive.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Stamford.

STAMFORD NEW YORK
"Queen of the Catskills"
Elevation 1,300 feet. Cool, dry climate. Pure mountain water. Fishing, golf, baseball grounds, all amusements, all city improvements. Booklets at Pearsall Bureau, 203 B'way, N. Y., and all newspaper resort bureaus. West Shore R. R. or Hudson River Day Line Steamers New York to Kingston, thence a charming trip through the Beautiful Catskills to Stamford via the Excellent Train Service of the Ulster & Delaware R. R.

Address any of the following houses for terms:

Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	300	Elmwood	35
Rexmere	150	Ingleside	35
Kendall Place	60	Ivanhurst	30
Greycourt Inn	60	Brooklyn Hall	30
New Grant House	60	Craft Farm House	25
Hotel Hamilton	50	Far View House	25
Simpson Terrace	50	Maple Rest	20
Madison House	45	Hillcrest	20
Mountain View	45	Lawrence Cottage	20
Canfield House	40	Kenwood	20
Atchison House	40	Sanford Lodge	20
Westholm	40	Maple Ave. Farm	20
Cedarhurst	35	Prospect House	20

Cottages and Sites for sale and rent by Dr. S. E. Churchill. For Furnished Cottages address W. H. McAlpin, Robinson Bros., or H. A. Dyckman.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—In New York City
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive rambling hotel; accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.)

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE,
open May 1st to Dec. 1st, for accommodation of 300 guests. Apartments leased with exclusive decorations and furnishings.
D. B. PLUMER, Manager.
New York representative at 5½ East 46th St.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

EDGEMERE CLUB
HOTEL.
Edgemere, L. I. NOW OPEN.
America's Most Select Resort. Directly on Ocean.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE REXMERE,
Stamford-in-the-Catskills, N. Y. Rooms, singly or en suite, with or without bath. Private Golf Course, Music, Tennis, &c. For booklet address MOFFATT & PECK, Props., Stamford, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

LAKE LIBERTY INN,
Liberty, N. Y.
All modern improvements and amusements; lake 400 feet from house. Send for booklet. W. C. Kortright.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
(CAPACITY 1100.)
The leading resort house of America. Particularly attractive during Atlantic City's Great Summer Season, June, July, August and September.
The rooms are large and the 400 private baths are each supplied with hot and cold sea water so beneficial in rheumatic and other troubles. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

The MONTCLAIR
ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Information at
America's Hotel Bureau, 1122 B'way, N.Y.

NEW JERSEY—Beach Haven.

THE BREAKERS
Right on ocean; newly renovated; every convenience for comfort; college girl waitresses. Send for booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MANUNKA CHUNK HOUSE, on beautiful Manunka Chunk Island, in the Delaware, below the Gap; always cool; large rooms; modern conveniences; excellent table; fruit and vegetables from home farm; no mosquitos or noise; dancing, fishing, bathing, boating; pool free; $8-$12 per week. Address Mrs. Brisbane, Mount Bethel, Penn. 'Phone Easton (Penn.) Central.

PENNSYLVANIA—DelawareWaterGap

THE KITTATINNY
THE LEADING HOTEL AT DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open all year. Every convenience. Capacity 500. Bell 'Phone 92. Telegraph office in hotel. Write for illustrated booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Park scenes, Auto maps, &c. Orchestra; steam heat; open log fires. Livery, Garage. Special Autumn Rates.
G. FRANK COPE.

A MOUNTAIN PARADISE
For those who seek the best in location, appointment, service, and comfort.
WATER GAP HOUSE
Remains open to December.
Booklet and Auto Maps. John Purdy Cope.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

"MONTANESCA" Modern. Sup. table, service, steam heat, all diversions, orchestra, garage. Booklet.
I. D. IVISON, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Pocono Mountains, Canadensis, Pa.
New Spruce Cabin Inn. Rooms en suite and with private bath; bowling, tennis, pool, boating, fishing; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

New England.
HOTEL BERKSHIRE,
At Litchfield, Conn.
1,200 Feet Above Sea.
All amusements; lake five miles long. Write for catalogue giving full information. Rates, $12-$14-$16 per week, including Board.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

MOUNTAIN SPRING HOTEL
Lake Dunmore, Vt. Modern; elevator, electric lights. All outdoor sports. Special rates young men, families. Booklet.
FRANK J. QUINN.

THE GLENWOOD In-the-Pines, LAKE BOMOSEEN
Rates, $8 to $14. Fishing. Hydeville, Vt.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

Dirigo House, Long Island, Me.
MRS. J. PERRY, Prop. Booklet.

MICHIGAN.

MT. CLEMENS MINERAL SPRINGS
Open All the Year Round
Two hundred bathhouses, hotels and boarding Houses offer accommodations and rates to suit all tastes and purses.
Mt. Clemens Mineral Water Baths, Nature's Cure for
Rheumatism and All Nervous and Blood Diseases.
Mt. Clemens is delightfully situated 20 miles from Detroit. Through trains from the East and West via the Grand Trunk Railway System. Detroit suburban electric cars every half hour. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed free. Address
F. R. EASTMAN,
Chamber of Commerce, Mt. Clemens, Mich., or apply American Hotel and Resort Bureau, 1,122 Broadway.

Shipping and Mails

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:54 Sun sets..7:10 Moon rises..9:22

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:35	9:50	3:25	4:07
Governors Island	9:50	10:08	3:56	4:24
Hell Gate	11:40	11:58	5:49	6:14

Arrived—Tuesday, Aug. 3.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen, July 27.
SS Berlin, Genoa, July 22.
SS Bremen, Bremen, July 24.
SS Den of Ruthven, Shields, July 20.
SS Montserrat, Havana, July 30.
SS Saramacca, Trinidad, July 27.
SS Saratoga, Havana, July 31.
SS Vinland, Porto Plata, July 27.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, July 31.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, July 31.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Aug. 2.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Aug. 1.
SS Cymbeline, Penarth, July 21.
SS Narragansett, London, July 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oceanic, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Mauretania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Potomac, Montevideo	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Oceania, Naples	———	———
Lituania, Rotterdam	———	———
San Marcos, Galveston	———	10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Afghan Pr., Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Justin, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	———	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. E. Friedrich, Jamaica	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hugin, Progreso	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K. A. Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, Mayaguez	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cr. of Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Thames, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	11:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Perugia, Naples	———	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
C. of Macon, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Raglan Castle	Hamburg	July 18
Erika	Seville	July 17
Tweedale	Shields	July 18
Bremen	Bremen	July 24
Vasari	Barbados	July 29
Thames	Kingston	July 31
Sarnia	Kingston	July 29
Camaguey	Cienfuegos	July 27
El Dorado	Galveston	July 29
Monroe	Norfolk	July 3

DUE TO-MORROW.

Teutonic	Southampton	July 28
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	July 25
Floride	Havre	July 24
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 3
Antilles	New Orleans	July 31
Comanche	Jacksonville	Aug. 2

DUE FRIDAY.

Panama	Cristobal	July 31
Merida	Havana	Aug. 3
Alleghany	Santa Marta	July 30
City of Macon	Savannah	Aug. 3
El Sud	Galveston	July 31
Jefferson	Norfolk	Aug. 5

Reported by Wireless.

SS Narragansett, incoming from London, was reported by Marconi wireless 243 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, this forenoon.

SS Teutonic, incoming from Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 692 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-night or early to-morrow morning.

SS Majestic, outgoing for Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 348 miles west of the Lizard yesterday. Time not given.

SS Bremen, incoming from Bremen, was reported by Marconi wireless 196 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:10 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, early to-day.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails from Australia and New Zealand of the following dates—Melbourne, June 25; Sydney, June 26; Auckland, July 5, and Wellington, July 7—reached San Francisco per steamer Mariposa and were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. July 31. Due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Aug. 5.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Luisiana, at Naples, July 31.
SS Corfe Castle, at Algoa Bay, Aug. 2.
SS Amerika, at Hamburg, Aug. 2.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, Aug. 3.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, Aug. 3.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, Aug. 3.
SS Daltonhall, at Montevideo, Aug. 3.
SS Calabria, at Leghorn, Aug. 1.
SS Minneapolis, at London, Aug. 2.
SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, Aug. 2.
SS Prins Willem IV., at Havre, Aug. 1.

Sailed.

SS Kabinga, from St. Vincent, July 31.
SS St. Patrick, from Sabang, Aug. 1.
SS Excelsior, from Shields, July 31.
SS Carmania, from Liverpool, Aug. 3.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Aug. 3.
SS Cearense, from Para, Aug. 1.

Passed.

SS Germania, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.
SS Borderer, New York for Pekalongan, passed Anjer.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Closes New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma)—Teucer ..... Aug. 5	6:30 P.M.
Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Marama ..... Aug. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru ..... Aug. 12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Tango Maru ..... Aug. 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (specially addressed only,) Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco) —Siberia ..... Aug. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle)—Oceano ..... Aug. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of India. Aug. 20	6:30 P.M.
New Zealand, Australia, (except West,) Samoan Islands and New Caledonia, (via San Francisco)—Yeddo ..... Aug. 22	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) —U. S. transport ..... Sept. 1	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Rains were general during the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

Temperature has not changed materially in the East, where it is generally below normal, and will so continue, but with a tendency toward warmer, and with unsettled weather, with showers south of Maryland Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature is rising in the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east, possibly brisk on the South Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Wednesday; Thursday fair; moderate east winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	70	68	4 P. M.	83	76
6 A. M.	68	68	6 P. M.	79	74
9 A. M.	78	71	9 P. M.	74	70
12 M.	80	77	12 P. M.	73	70

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 76; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 54 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

EUROPEAN RESORTS.

DRESDEN GERMANY
HOTEL
BELLEVUE
World-renowned, on River Elbe, facing Royal Palace, Opera, Cathedral, Picture Gallery, Garage. Director, R. Ronnefeld.
DRESDEN

STOCK EXCHANGE WAR TAKEN TO COURT

Little Board's Counsel Charges That the Big Board Is Attempting to Kill Off Its Rival.

TEST CASE BY A MEMBER

Board of Governors Cut Off Trading with Consolidated and Heavy Loss Is Alleged—Decision Reserved.

The fight over the efforts of the New York Stock Exchange to prevent its members from having any dealings with members of the Consolidated Exchange came up before Supreme Court Justice Crane in Brooklyn yesterday when argument was heard on a motion to make permanent an injunction restraining the enforcement of a resolution recently passed by the Stock Exchange. This resolution prohibited the members of the big board from doing business with members of the Consolidated Exchange. Justice Crane reserved decision.

The plaintiff, Marcus Heim, a member of the Consolidated Exchange, was represented by Lawyer Delphin M. Delmas, while Lawyer William Milburn appeared for the New York Stock Exchange. The resolution which has caused the present fight was adopted in line with a recommendation of the Hughes commission. It provided that members of the Exchange violating the rule be punished by expulsion or suspension. Through the firm of Alfred Loeb & Co., Mr. Heim had for years been doing business on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

It was argued by Mr. Delmas that if the injunction was not made permanent his client would stand to lose thousands of dollars. The resolution, he contended, was in direct restraint of trade, and it should become operative the New York Stock Exchange would become an institution in restraint of trade, and therefore a monopoly. As the business of the Consolidated was quasi-public, the bigger Exchange should not be permitted to violate the rules of impartiality and fairness, he said. Mr. Delmas also asserted that the constitution of the New York Stock Exchange did not empower its Board of Governors to pass such a resolution. The motive behind the resolution, he said, was not to prevent "bucketing," but merely to put a rival out of business.

Answering Mr. Delmas, Mr. Milburn declared that the resolution was passed as a measure of self-protection. Heim, he said, was endeavoring to enjoy the facilities of the New York Stock Exchange to his own advantage, and it was for the purpose of preventing such encroachment that the Exchange had forbidden its members to do business for members of the Consolidated Exchange. The market value of Exchange seats was confined within narrow limits, and for this reason its members had found it profitable to effect transactions through the New York Stock Exchange, which was detrimental to the interests of the latter Exchange. The fact that no member of the New York Stock Exchange had offered any objection to its adoption, Mr. Milburn said, showed that the resolution was believed to be absolutely necessary.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Uncertain on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Money was in good supply and fair demand on the market to-day, and discounts were steady. The Continent and the Bank of England share in the $3,250,000 gold available.

The Stock Exchange reopened cheerfully, in sympathy with foreign markets, and prices showed a general rise, home rails leading, being actively supported on the coal trade settlement, while the better Spanish news induced more confident Paris buying among Kaffirs and foreign shares.

American securities opened slightly higher. Union Pacific advanced, on good support, but the rest of the list eased off on realizing. At noon the market was steady, with prices from ½ higher to ½ lower than yesterday's New York closing, and were little changed until the Wall Street opening was received, when a sagging tendency occurred under offerings, and after slight hardening the market finished uncertain, except in the case of Denver & Rio Grande, which was firm.

Bar silver steady at 23 9-16d per ounce.

Money, ¾ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1⅛@1⅜ per cent.; for three months' bills, 1 7-16@1½ per cent.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were strong, on advices from New York and the dissipation of alarm regarding the situation in Spain.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 55c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were unsteady.

BLOCKS SHOE FIRM'S PLAN.

Court Won't Confirm Frazin & Oppenheim's Proposed Deal with Creditors.

Judge Hand of the United States District Court has refused to confirm the composition of Frazin & Oppenheim, dealers in shoes and cloaks, on Sixth Avenue and other places in this city, Philadelphia, and Chicago, at 75 cents on the dollar, 35 cents cash and 40 cents in stock of a new corporation, on the ground that Mr. Frazin made a statement of the firm's condition which he knew to be false, showing liabilities of $283,000 when they really were $760,000. The Judge said:

"I cannot confirm this composition, and in doing so discharge both of the bankrupts, for one of them has been guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation.

"The composition must stand or fall as a whole, and it is as a piece of that whole that Frazin shall be discharged. I cannot discharge him, and so I must refuse to confirm the composition."

The Judge said he reached this conclusion with a great deal of regret, as so small a percentage of creditors objected, and that it was apparently greatly to the interest of all that the composition go through.

The Judge confirms the report of William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Frazin & Oppenheim on Feb. 3, their liabilities were $1,122,431 and nominal assets $914,143.

About 600 creditors favored the composition.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday, warmer Thursday; moderate easterly winds.

Georgia—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to moderate, variable winds, mostly easterly.

Eastern Florida—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; moderate to brisk easterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy, probably showers in northern portion Wednesday. Thursday fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Utah, Iowa, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Local showers and somewhat cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas—Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Tennessee—Generally fair, except showers in eastern portion Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday.

Ohio—Unsettled Wednesday. Thursday, fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Partly cloudy, probably showers in northern portions Wednesday. Thursday, fair; light to moderate, variable winds.

Michigan—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate, variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate, variable winds.

ACCEPT GREAT WESTERN PLAN

Majority of the Stockholders Agree to the Morgan Reorganization.

The plan for the reorganization of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company, which went into the hands of a receiver in January, 1908, was declared operative yesterday, more than 97 per cent. of the debenture stock and a substantial majority of the other classes of stock having been deposited under the reorganization agreement. While the exact amounts of the preferred A, preferred B, and common stocks deposited are not made public, it is said that the aggregate of all classes of the stock acquiescing in the reorganization agreement is now 73 per cent. Although the plan is declared operative the time for depositing the various classes of stock has been extended to Aug. 20, the day preceding the advertised foreclosure sale of the property which is to take place at St. Paul, on Aug. 21.

The Chicago Great Western Railway Company has outstanding at the time of the receivership short term notes, equipment obligations, and other debts amounting to over $10,500,000. The road had been running behind, and when it was unable to meet the obligations maturing in January, 1908, was put into the hands of a receiver. A large part of the debenture shares were held abroad. The plan declared operative yesterday provides for cash payments by the holders of the preferred B and the common stock, which, according to the announcement yesterday, are to be made as follows at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.:

Five dollars per share on or before Aug. 20, $5 per share on or before Sept. 20, and $5 per share on or before Oct. 21, 1909. In case of failure to pay any installment on or before the date specified, all rights of the depositor in the deposited stock, and in respect of any installment thereon, will pass to be invested in the reorganization managers and the syndicate.

On or before Aug. 9 engraved certificates of deposit will be ready to cover new deposits, and for exchange for outstanding temporary certificates of deposit.

Hearing on B. & O. Stock Purchase.

The Public Service Commission yesterday ordered a hearing to be held on Aug. 16 upon the application of the Staten Island Railway Company for permission to transfer on its books to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company 227 shares of the capital stock of the Staten Island Railway Company. The Baltimore & Ohio is now the owner of 13,558 of the 14,000 shares of outstanding stock.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Capt. W. T. Johnston, Fifteenth Cavalry, will proceed to join his troop.

Capt. W. S. Guignard, Second Field Artillery, to duty pertaining to the manoeuvres to be held in Massachusetts Aug. 14.

Capt. H. L. Cavenaugh, Tenth Cavalry, to Fort Logan for duty.

First Lieut. W. B. Wallace, Twentieth Infantry, to Camp Perry for duty during the National match.

Capts. G. D. Moore, Twentieth Infantry; R. J. Burt, Ninth Infantry; First Lieut. G. C. Marshall, Jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry, to Governors Island, then to duty pertaining to the manoeuvres to be held in Massachusetts Aug. 14.

Major C. R. Darnall, Medical Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Army Medical Museum in Washington.

Capt. G. F. Connolly, Coast Artillery, is transferred from the Forty-fourth Company to the Sixty-fourth Company.

Col. C. Ruhlen, Assistant Quartermaster General, will visit Chicago in addition to other places stated for the purpose of inspecting the office of the Chief Quartermaster in the Department of the Lakes.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander D. E. Dismukes, to the Tennessee as Executive officer.

Lieut. Commander R. H. Leigh, to the Washington.

Lieut. Commander A. M. Cooke, to home.

Lieut. Commanders C. F. Hughes and A. H. Robertson, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. E. Watson, to naval hospital, Bremerton, for treatment.

Lieut. W. W. Asserson, to the South Dakota as navigating officer.

Lieut. C. T. Owens, to the West Virginia as ordnance officer.

Lieut. A. F. Graham, to the Tennessee as senior engineer.

Lieut. G. L. Smith, to navy yard, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Montgomery at Newport; Porter, Du Pont, Biddle, Stockton, and Blakeley, at Boston; Marcellus, at Newport News; Lebanon, at Iona Island, N. Y., and Yorktown, at Anacortes.

Sailed—Machias, from navy yard, New York, for New Haven; Worden, Lakeley, Shubrick, MacDonough, Wilkes, Tingey, Porter, Du Pont, Biddle, and Stockton, from Boston for Provincetown, and Patuxent, from Provincetown for Boston.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

PETER KREKELLOS.—Peter Krekellos, a partner in the firm of P. Green & Co., wholesale flour dealers at 508 East 137th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,839 and assets of $11,294. The business was started in October, 1908. John Ragga, the other partner, did not join in the petition.

SAMUEL ROMANOFF.—Samuel Romanoff, ladies' tailor, 43 Suffolk Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,206 and no assets.

HERMAN MEYROWITZ.—Herman Meyrowitz, salesman, 225 West 125th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,246 and assets of $4,140. He was formerly in the jewelry business.

ALBERT H. BAER.—Albert H. Baer of 350 East Fifty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,440 and no assets. There are twenty-two creditors for money loaned.

WILLIAM PORTER SONS COMPANY.—William Porter Sons Company, manufacturers of marine lamps and lanterns at 20 Vandewater Street, has failed to file schedules in bankruptcy, and Giles C. Gardiner, one of the petitioning creditors, has filed a list of sixty-seven creditors, whose claims aggregate $18,712. Among them are William A. Champion, $10,142; G. C. Gardiner, $2,270, and the First National Bank of Rome, $50.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against the Eastern Worsted Company at the instance of the following creditors: George Crawley & Son of Boston, $2,573; the J. Thornton Machinery Company of Providence, R. I. $462.14, and the R. S. Bridge Transportation Company of Boston, $114.49.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Bartley Manion, saloon keeper, contractor, and politician of Herkimer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are given at $9,442 and assets at $16,690.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anselmi, Severio—V. Demma, $147.
Booker, Willis—Liquor Dealer Supply Co. of New York, $299.
British Guiana Gold Co.—H. L. Hunter, $15,057.
Braunstein, Morris—B. Brahm et al., $825.
Croissant, ——— red.—J. R. O'Rourke et al., executors, $162.
Combes, Elizabeth A., and Frank A. Barnecott, Jr.—E. P. Hanks et al., $116.
Cohen, Jacob—London Realty Co., $2,000.
Cady, James C., Jr.—F. La Rose Satterlee, $139.
Conrath, Charles W.—G. M. Thomas, executor, $1,334.
Dirlam, George—H. A. Ritchie et al., $151.
Durant, Basil N.—F. S. Johnson, $197.
Eckhardt, C. Walt et al., $2,657.
Fleischman Realty and Construction Co. and Harry Finkelstein—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York, $580.
Same—Same, $580.
Same—Same, $1,580.
Same—Same, $1,580.
Finch, Howard D.—J. P. Lansdon, $107.
Goldberg, Morris and Minnie N.—Frederick Hollender & Co., $741.
Ginsburg, Max, and Abraham Tusky—H. Cash, $153.
Gold, Solomon—A. Auerbach, $140.
Greenberg, Mendel W.—B. Goldsmith et al., $163.
Gabber, Frank M.—New York Belting and Packing Co., $208.
Holst, Christ., and Eugene Ell—W. Blenn, $261.
Hicks, William and James—B. Dunn, $267.
Hemming, Henry G.—H. Conradt, $166.
Jones, Edwin K.—R. Schubert, $546.
Koziolek, Franz—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Co., $473.
Nelson, Herman—J. Gensler, $111.
Neudorfer, Saly—J. T. Barry, $192.
O'Reilly, Andrew—M. Hasbrouck et al., $601.
Physloc, Joseph Allen—E. S. Goodwin, $162.
Perry, George W.—N. Y. Iron Stone Co., $107.
Prediletti Mining Co.—People's National Bank of Pittsburg, $8,096.
Reynolds, James—Central Foundry Co., $884.
Rousar, John F.—The U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co., $1,100.
Regelmann, William—A. Kaufman, $488.
Schmidt, John C.—J. R. Ferris, $534.
Slavinski, Frank J.—S. Levy, $150.
Scott, William H., Jr.—S. Pizer, $125.
Schiller, Emanuel A.—S. Pizer, $1,025.
Saltz, Isaac—J. Froelich, $152.
Stitch, Meyer B.—I. Tabor, $17.
The Berger Iron Works—J. J. Kelleher, $187.
Von Lintig, August—C. B. Graham, $808.
Wolff, Armand—C. Menzie, administratrix, $240.
Webster, James L.—Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., $766.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the judgment debtor, the second that of the judgment creditor, and the date that when the judgment was filed:

Clark, William F.—D. Scharps, assignee, April 8, 1906, $160.
American Bonding and Trust Co. of Baltimore City—Lehigh & New England R. R. Co., Feb. 14, 1903, $150.
Looram, Thomas J.—N. Y. City Railway Co., (costs,) May 28, 1908, $107.
Qualey, Joseph S.—H. Sturges, June 27, 1907, $1,188.
Thomas, James C., and Joseph Booker—People of the State of New York, April 30, 1909, $1,000.
Ursino, Rocco V.—David Stevenson Brewing Co., Feb. 24, 1906, $197.
Volk, Jacob—A. Dupont, May 1, 1907, $488.
Sax, William, Samuel Sussman, and Harry Halpin—United States Exchange Bank, May 10, 1907, (canceled, vacated,) $794.
Stern, Benjamin—S. Stern, executor, (costs,) June 15, 1900, $138.

COURT CALENDARS.

Federal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Discharges.—Isidore Reis, Morris Solomon, Abraham Schumiowitz, Joseph L. Levy, Applebaum & Blumenson, Michael Shapiro, Henry H. King, Barnet Turetsky, Leopold Clark, Agnes D. Armour, Henry B. Gogay, Charles H. Thompson, Louis Weinstein, Jacob Kranz, C. N. Woodside. William P. Flanders, Amelia C. Boyle, Patrick J. Russell, Henry Isaacs, Charles W. Kespert, Elias Kossles, Adolph Freedman, Thomas F. Nolan, A. and I. Lindo, N Y Steam Fitting Co.—Under objection—Patrick F. Quinn, Max Sturman, Samuel Kleinberg, Samuel Dubin, Morris L. Jacobson, Isaacs Mayer, Julius S. Sandler, Joseph & Hersig, Goldberg & Rubinstein. Adjourned cases—J. M. Litchfield, Dewitt & Pachner, Feinstein & Gellman. Involuntary cases—Petition Antoine La Blaudie; petition Cohen & Cooper. Motions—N Y & N E Underwriters, Jacob Roses, Rubin & Abrams, M. & M. Siegler, Goodstadt, &c., Robbins, Jacob Goldberg, Parisian Impt Co, Franklin Typewriter Co, McIntyre Co, Somerville Clothing Co, Maurice Newmark, Lenowitz & Seligsohn, H. and A. Abrams, W. B. Smith & Co, Aug L. Reynolds, National Soapstone Co, J. B. & J. M. Cornell Co, Antoine La Blanche, N Y Tunnel Co, Barn & Co., Tracy & Co, Louis G. Fugostetto, E. D. Shepard & Co, Giovanni Savarene, Francesco Subbia, Ennis & Stoppani, Lothie A. Wheeler, Browne Co, Jockey Club, George Schmid, W. W. Tracy Co, Louis Roesheim, Davise Berkman, Somerville Clothing Co, A and J. Boyle.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lehman, J.—Motions. 1—Loewenthal-Sonheim, 2—Josephthal-Bossak. 3-4—Goelet-O'Donnell. 5—In re Corlears Hook Park. 6—Mallon-Mallon. 7—Lorenz-Lorenz. 8—In re La Grange. 9—Untermeyer-Loening. 10—Moody & Manual Co-Moody. 11—Cioffi-Pantieri. 12—Swain-Metz. 13-14—Waddell-Waddell. 15—Levitin-Schuster. 16—Mallon-Mallon. 17—Sonkup-Sonkup. 18—Howe-Hayes. 19—Greene-Greene. 20—In re Meenan. 21—Machlett-Machlett. 22—Moulton-Moulton. 23—In re Jelliffe. 24—McManus-McManus. 25—Thayer-Burr. 26—Lowenthal-Sondheim. 27—Sullivan-Sullivan. 28—Mele-Hennessey. 29—Rawlins-Weil. 30—Nelson-Heide. 31—Mendelson-Moses. 32—Insena-Insena. 33—Lansen-Larsen. 34—Schattman-Schattman. 35—People-Met Surety Co. 36—Hankinson-Hankinson. 37—People-Met Surety Co. 38—Cohen-Cohen. 39—Del Gaudio—Del Gaudio. 40—Schimanski-Schimanski. 41—Thomas-Hill. 42—Diamond-St. Mark's Const Co. 43—Di Donato-Int R T. 44—Emigrant Ind Sav Bank-Fitzgerald. 45—Frey-Garner. 46—Howe-Hayes. 47—Mealy-Mealy. 48—Thomas-Ackerson. 49—Jones-Jones. 50—Lithgow-Bradford. 51—Berner-Schultz. 52-53—Waddell-Waddell. 54—Reese-Reese. 55—Sittikes-Larsen. 56—V J Hedden & Sons Co-City of N Y. 57—Ciofti-Pantori. 58—Sternwendler-Philadelphia Casuality Co. 59—Weinberg-Burkett. 60—In re Public Park (Patt.) 61—In re Public Park (Owens.) 62—Ogle-Ogle. 63—In re Crotona Park South. 64—In re Fulton Av. 65—In re St Nicholas Park. 66—Daniels-Daniels. 67—In re Belmont Av. 68—Steinwender-Philadelphia Casuality Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Mary E. Clovan, Imogene T. Parmlee, Margaret L. Harrington, David C. Kingsland, the Rev. Morgan J. O'Connell, Mary L. Stone, Evelyn Remsen, David L. Einstein.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Carey vs. De Peyster—Maurice Deiches.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Broadway & New St. R. R. Co.—Charles A. Morgan. Jackson vs. Penn. Macoar—Charles Zunser. Henderson vs. La Sala —I. Maurice Wormser.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Edward Giegerich vs. Harry Feiler—Jacob Katz. Amy A. C. Montagne vs. Augusta J. Holst—Louis W. Osterweis. Hannah Strauss vs. Isaac Male—Ira J. Ettinger.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J.—Valvoline Oil Co. vs. Harvard Auto and Garage Co.—William J. Kindgen. Louis Pinusick vs. Morton Ehrenfeld—Abraham S. Jaffer.

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Arrival of Buyers

Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. Dunn, cloaks and suits; Hotel Grand.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Hill, boys' clothing; 104 Worth Street.
Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 346 Broadway.
Himmelhoch Brothers Company, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. R. E. Livingstone, cloaks and suits; 65 Bleecker Street.
Thalman & Levi, Kokomo, Ind.; J. Frankenthal, cloaks, suits, and waists; 817 Broadway.
Herpolsheimer Company, Lincoln, Neb.; F. Rasmussen, cloaks and suits; Hotel Seville.
Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; A. G. Hoover, cloaks, suits, and waists; 821 Broadway.
Eskind & Greenspan, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Eskind, notions; Hotel St. Andrew.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; E. H. Bell, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
Rieser, M. H., Company, Columbus, Ohio; R. Silverstein, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.
Wilkins Brothers Company, Des Moines, Iowa; F. B. Dallas, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Joliet Dry Goods Company, Joliet, Ill.; J. M. King, notions and ribbons; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Woodward.
Lazarus Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; F. W. Greene, notions, laces, hosiery, and gloves; Herald Square Hotel.
Pelletier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; H. E. Timm, notions and laces; 31 Union Square.
Adler, L., Savannah, Ga.; Miss L. Flaum, cloaks, suits, corsets, and muslin underwear; 45 East Seventeenth Street; The Breslin.
Chewes Brothers & Co., Wasahachie, Texas; F. C. Rogers, carpets; Hotel Churchill.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, cloaks, waists, and boys' clothing; 75 Spring Street.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; J. C. Harrison, ladies' suits, corsets, and waists; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
King-Brinsmade Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. W. Crandell, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Latham.
Baer, Poston & Co., Weatherford, Texas; C. C. Poston, clothing and millinery; 350 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Kalomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Solomon, boys' clothing; 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.
Gann, B. & O., Mercantile Company, Pueblo, Col.; S. C. Orr, cloaks, suits, and waists; 65 Bleecker Street.
Adms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss C. Kavanagh, knit underwear and ladies' and children's wear; 350 Broadway.
Golden Rule, Louisville, Ky.; Miss M. Ritz, muslin underwear and waists; 214 Church Street.
Robertson Brothers & Co., South Bend, Ind.; Mrs. K. Barton, cloaks and suits; G. A. Robertson, millinery; Hotel Seville.
Herpolsheimer Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; William Lemke, domestics; 821 Broadway; Hotel York.
Kram, E., Houston, Texas; Miss Anderson, millinery; 621 Broadway; The Breslin.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss M. Whelan, misses' coats, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square; Hotel Seville.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Byron, upholstery goods and curtains; H. Shepherd, laces and embroideries; 684 Broadway.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. J. Lowenberg, notions, ladies' neckwear, veilings, dress trimmings, handkerchiefs, and leather goods; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, and children's goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. W. Miller, notions; H. MacDougall, woolen dress goods; 874 Broadway.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. Moorehouse; housefurnishing goods; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Broztell.
Chartier, O. A., Boston, Mass.; W. A. Bonney, dry goods; Hotel Latham.
Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. Savage, dressmaking department; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Latham.
Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; A. Mitchell, domestics; 57 White Street.
Cohn, Coblens Company, Baltimore, Md.; L. Coblens, gloves; Hoffman House.
Cain Sloan Company, Nashville, Tenn.; B. W. Landstreet, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hoffman House.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Binswanger, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.
Burton, Taylor, Wise Company, Augusta, Ga.; C. W. Wise, dry goods; W. S. Burton, furniture goods; Hotel Broztell.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. MacWilliams, domestics, cloaks, suits, millinery, waists, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Grand.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. E. Kirkland, dry goods; Hotel Grand.
King, E. W., & Co., Hotel Bristol, Tenn.; L. C. King, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Crone, L. L., Scranton, Penn.; hats; Hotel Albert.
Selter & Selter, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. I. Selter, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Garbade, Ellbond & Co., Galveston, Texas; B. McMonmon, housefurnishing goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Cobb, John L., & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. Mary S. Robinson, suits and coats; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; W. Lurie, cloaks, suits, and waists; 406 Broadway.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; Miss M. Berry, jewelry and leather goods; 31 Union Square.
Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; S. E. Chamberlain, jewelry and leather goods; 458 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; C. Gilbert millinery; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. Adams, ribbons, laces, and handkerchiefs; 487 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Wegman, John B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; J. B. Wegman, ribbons; Miss A. S. Goodwin, millinery; Hotel Cumberland.
Davidson Brothers Company, Sioux City, Iowa; H. Frankfurter, cloaks; 683 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Ackerman, L., St. Louis, Mo.; millinery; Hotel Wellington.
Donelon, W. J., & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa; W. J. Donelon, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Longacre.
London, J. L., & Son, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. L. London, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Fraser, R., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. W. Germann, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Beggs Company, Columbus, Ohio; Miss A. R. Alston, ladies' wear; Herald Square Hotel.
Rich, M., & Brothers' Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. Bardon, dress goods and silks; 874 Broadway; King Edward Hotel.
Pacific Outfitting Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. Levinson, ready-to-wear goods; King Edward Hotel.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Schneerberger, leather goods, jewelry, hosiery, underwear, corsets, and handkerchiefs; King Edward Hotel.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; R. Newman, laces and embroideries; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Aronson, B., Boston, Mass., furs; Hotel York.
Joel, J. B., Athens, Ga., dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, corsets, handkerchiefs, and ribbons; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; W. K. Cottrell, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.
Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. L. Hall, notions; Hotel Navarre.
Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks and suits; Miss Harris, ladies' wear; Hotel Seville.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Charles Smith, housefurnishing goods and toys; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Boos, children's cloaks and shawls; 115 Worth Street; Hotel York.
Trosk, Prescott, & Richardson Company, Erie, Penn.; S. E. Conrad, notions, hosiery and gloves; 220 Church Street; Hotel York.
Glasgow Brothers, Jackson, Mich.; B. J. Glasgow, notions, cloaks, suits, and clothing; Miss Supplee, waists; Park Avenue Hotel.
Siegel, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; P. B. Short, silks; C. E. Bradley, knit underwear and hosiery; The Breslin.
High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss M. Brown, ladies' underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; Miss K. Daly, fancy goods; 100 Fifth Avenue; The Breslin.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. J. Gray, fancy and knit goods; 104 Worth Street.
Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; L. B. Hyslop, domestics; 57 White Street.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. Watt, white goods; 57 White Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; B. J. Cuilliff, linens and art embroideries; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.
Levi, James, & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; J. Levi, cloaks; Miss E. Craig, waists and wrappers; 41 Union Square.
Bode, F., Chicago, Ill.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; G. Galland, muslin underwear; 125 Fifth Avenue.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. J. Dives, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Fitzgerald, ladies' wear; 454 Broome Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; A. A. Sprague, house furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.
Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss Murray, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street.
Shortenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Brehm, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street.
Houston, J. A., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. P. Clancy, linings; W. Daly, dress goods and silks; 458 Broadway.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. P. Watson, hosiery and gloves, 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; W. G. Minshower, knit underwear; 2 Walker Street.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Hayden, cloaks, waists, and petticoats; 72 Leonard Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; W. Z. Keller, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mon.; D. J. Reagan, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. Knox, hosiery and underwear; 214 Church Street.

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Wm. E. Leuchtenberg, 32 Union Square.

AUTOMOBILE COATS.
L. Felsenheld, 20 E. 17. (also Raincoats.)
Huchberger, 684 B'way, (also clothing spec.)
Oceanus Manufacturing Co., 18 W. 18th St.

BRAIDS.
Gibson & Ballow Co., 321 & 323 W. 13th St.
Novelty Braid Mills, 25 East 30th St.

BUTTONS.
Atlas Button Works, 13 Crosby, near Grand.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.
W. Bloom & Son, 123-125 Bleecker St.

CORSETS.
American Lady Corset Co., 44 East 14th St.
C|B a la Spirite Corsets, 45 East 17th St.
La Reine Corsets, Birdsey-Somers Co., 3 W. 29th.
Princess Corset Co., 406 Broadway.

COSTUMES AND DRESSES.
David Harris, 122 Fifth Avenue.
I. D. Levy & Bro., 56 W. 22d St., nr. 6th Av.

CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.

CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND ROBES.
Royal Embroidery Works, 79 Fifth Av.

EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.
Zahn & Schiess Co., 515-517 Broadway.

FLANNELETTE GOWNS, PETTICOATS, &c.
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., Ave. A.
M. & G. Sperling, 336 Canal, (also Aprons.)

FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
Freundlich Bros., 13-15 West 28th St.

HOSIERY.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
Buster Brown's Hosiery Mill, 369 B'way.

HUMAN HAIR GOODS.
E. Bloom, 237 6th Av., (Importer & M'f'r.)

JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.

Jewelry Boxes and Window Novelties.
Wolfsheim & Sachs, 55 Maiden Lane.

KIMONOS AND NEGLIGEES.
Samuel Franklin & Co., 56 East 11th St.

LADIES' SWEATERS AND AUTO COATS.
The "Luxe" Fashion Knit Works, 13 W. 17.

LEATHER Novelties, Kay, Bags, Belts, &c.
John Davenport & Co., 760 Broadway.
Deitsch Bros., 14 East 17th St.
Grossman Leather Co., Inc., 78 Fifth Ave.
Samstag & Hilder Bros., 557-59 Broadway.

**LINOLEUMS AND CORK CAR

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

A.—SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS. Jupp's Bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

GIRLS wanted, experienced in pasting and sewing on paper dresses. Call mornings before 10 o'clock. Butterick Bldg., Spring and Macdougal Sts., Miss Seaman.

LADY BOOKKEEPER, $15.00; stenographer, $15.00; number of good positions. Universal Exchange, 110 W. 34th.

MODEL.—Young lady, 36 bust, as model for dresses; steady position to right party. Max Greenberg & Co., 29 West 17th St.

MODELS.—36-38; stylish, experienced, $25; inexperienced, $15; instructions given. Agent, Chrystal, 38 East 21st St.

MODELS.—Stylish young ladies to try on dresses in our showrooms; 36 bust, 43 skirt. Abe Brill Co., 18 West 21st.

MODELS.—Cloak models wanted; no experience necessary; tall, stylish, 36 bust. Myers, 15 West 18th St.

YOUNG LADY WANTED TO SHOW DRESSES AND WAISTS. A. H. CAPLAN, 100 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Positions for competent female stenographers at good salaries. Apply at once to the Remington Typewriter Company, 325 Broadway. No charge for the service.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, billing and general office work. I. Block & Son, 393 Pearl St.

SUIT MODELS.
Wanted for salesroom, stylish suit models, 36 to 42, also 34 by 40; steady employment. Apply at once, sixth floor.
WIGHTMAN & CO.,
79 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Young woman clerk as general assistant; must write well, have knowledge of stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, and accurate at figures. Address, with references, Merchant's Assistant, 160 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered an elderly gentleman of good reputation, (Christian Scientist preferred,) that can also furnish very best reference, to represent a prominent New York financial house. Address, with full particulars, Credentials, Box 171 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR acquainted with wholesale dry goods merchants and manufacturers; on commission; good opportunity for the right man; state experience. B, G., Box C 79 Times, Times Square.

DRESS GOODS MAN wanted for Cincinnati; must be a first-class retail man and competent to manage such a department; one who has had experience of this kind either as first or second man and can furnish good references. Call at our New York office, Wednesday and Thursday, 9 to 11 A. M., 12 to 1 and 5 to 6 P. M. The Alms & Doepke Company, 350 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted; no experience required; we receive calls for salesmen from the best firms in the country; traveling salesmen earn from $1,000 to $25,000 a year and expenses; we will teach you to be one by mail and assist you to secure a good position; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $40 to $75 a month now earn from $100 to $500 a month and expenses; if you want to earn from two to ten times as much as you now earn, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman to sell cutlery, needles, &c., Middle West, to dry goods trade; must have good references; state experience and salary wanted. C 199 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen for kimonos, commission basis; good references or bond required. Kassab & Co., 81-85 Washington St.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Experienced, to sell sewing thread to the manufacturing trade, and to start on a commission basis. Globe Thread Co., 10 Llspenard St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman in wholesale drug and notion line to sell standard article as a side line. Box P 101 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Refined work; commission 20%; capable men can make good; those used to life and fire insurance preferred. Something new. N. E. M., 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Positions for competent male stenographers at good salaries. Apply at once the Remington Typewriter Company, 325 Broadway. No charge for the service.

WANTED—Salesman to look after office and city business; make a popular priced line of ladies' cloaks and suits; good propositions made to the right parties. Apply Box C 150 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Young man of good appearance, 37 or 38 chest, 5 feet 10 inches in height, as model in wholesale clothing house. Address R. B. H., 100 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen for misses', children's, and juniors' cloaks and suits for city and office trade. J. Vogel, 39 Division St.

AGENTS WANTED
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

AGENTS wanted to sell our riders' policies, issued to both men and women, covering accidents, sickness, and death, and all occupations, giving $3,000 death and $15 weekly benefits, costing but $5 per annum; something entirely new; extra large commission given. Call or address National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York. Established 24 years.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's Bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb' Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—High grade, experienced; salary, $15-$18. Employees' Bonding Company, 80 Wall St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED,FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

EXPERIENCED law stenographer wishes permanent position; best reference. E 70 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION OR GOVERNESS.—Young German woman, educated, musical; best references. Address Fraulein P., 604 River St., Hoboken, N. J.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786—Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, wide-awake; good penman; six months' experience; anxious secure position reliable firm; references; $6-$8. Ambitious, 149 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid, competent to fill difficult position; $15. Qualified, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; well trained, educated; good foundation for expert. Helen Seymour, General Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; very quick, accurate worker; good education; best references. Recharche, P. O. Box 1,045.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, educated, refined American, desires permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class; double entry, trial balances; English, French, Italian correspondent; 10 years' experience; highest references; bond. C 179 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and auditor, experienced, receiving $30 per week, will work five hours per day for $18. E. Bruce, 1,200 Broadway.

BOY, 17, High School education, office experience, desires position. C 157 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, thorough mechanic, four years with last employer, wishes position with private family city or country. Chris Michel, 343 East 30th St.

CUTTER.—Experienced cutter and manufacturer of 25 years' ladies' neckwear wishes a situation. E 73 Times, Times Square.

CUTTER.—Pattern cutter, grader on ladies' waists, also take charge of factory, wishes a position. E 74 Times, Times Square.

DETECTIVE seeks confidential work; shadowing, investigating; charges moderate. A. R. Bean, 892 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

SOUTH AMERICA or Mexico; cashier, bookkeeper, position of responsibility wanted by Englishman, wide experience; Spanish, French; best references and testimonials. J. W. Y. Jarvis, Room 803, 621 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG MAN with first-class technical education, speaks and writes German, French, Spanish and English, wants position with advancing opportunity. I. S., care E. Rokisberger, 347 West 49th St.

YOUNG MAN 32, has 12 years' experience in the manufacturing line of hose supporters and garters, wishes position with a large concern. Best kind, 1326 Brook Av.

YOUNG MAN—21, several years' assistant resident buyer. Capable stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant. Desires position of responsibility. I 170 Times, Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, German, two weeks out of hospital, wishes light position. Albert Ponge, 1,489 Avenue A.

YOUNG MAN, 31, married, thoroughly knowledge of business, experienced as salesman, is open for position with satisfactory terms. E 76 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN 21, experienced, rapid, and accurate figurer; excellent penman. C 173 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, High School graduate, desires office position; salary moderate. C 158 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

20TH ST., 356 WEST.—Large or small airy room; Summer prices; breakfast and dinner if desired; Tel. 4554 Chelsea; references.

23D, 418 WEST.—Suites; double and single rooms; private bath; steam heat; excellent table.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; other large and small rooms; running water; board optional; near Central Park; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; board; suitable terms; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other desirable rooms; Jewish house; exceptionally fine table. Mrs. Rosa Loescher.

80TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well kept house; Summer rates; table board; references.

80TH ST., 15 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath; single rooms; table good; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 48 WEST, (Central Park)—Desirable, large, small rooms; baths; convenience; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 253 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; beautiful, cool rooms; running water; excellent table; lovely home; table guests; near drive.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctor's or dentist's offices; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

114TH ST., 60 WEST.—Newly furnished, modern improvements, running water in every room; two blocks from Subway station, overlooking Riverside Drive; home cooking; limited rooms; reasonable. Mrs. H. Pincus.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; also single rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; steam heat; telephone; Subway; table guests.

East Side.

15TH ST., 21 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references exchanged.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

MADISON AV., (61st Corner,) 673 394-696, One Block Park.—Large and single rooms; private baths; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N.Y. markets; Summer rates.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100, Brooklyn.—15 minutes to Manhattan; large, cool rooms; river view; private baths; first-class table.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

New York.

MOUNTAIN VIEW MANOR, Suffern, N. Y.—A few select guests desired in a refined American family, where every comfort of the home is offered. Address W. R. Rossetti. Telephone 417.

Long Island.

BENSONHURST, 180 BAY 35TH.—Cool rooms, with board, near beach and station; moderate prices.

Sheepshead Bay.—1902-1908 Voorhees Av.; large, comfortable room; running water; electric light; very best table; refined. Hurlburt, Telephone 1510 Coney.

New Jersey.

THE CHATEAU.—An enjoyable, quiet home; excellent, bright, first-class accommodations; refined; cook and table unsurpassed; at the handsome chateau in large, beautiful Evergreen Park; 3 minutes from city; near Erie Station. Come and see or write for particulars. Mrs. Raeder, the manager, is particularly attentive to aged persons. Address for circulars, Chateau, Passaic, N. J.

New England.

N. EDGECOMB, ME.—Boarders wanted; private family; country and seashore; reasonable rates. Mrs. Annie Adams.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

Wanted, country board within three hours' ride of New York City for lady and 14-year-old nephew; room must be situated on first floor. Address S, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

1.—68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Elegant suite, second floor; single rooms; private baths; breakfast.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished, large, small rooms; home comforts; dining room opens Sept. 1st.

8TH ST., 24 WEST.—Large front parlor; running water; small rooms; private house; neatly kept.

13TH ST., 104, West of 6th Av.—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

20TH ST., 326 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; running water.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; electricity; $4 up. Telephone 1721—Bryant.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 217 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; parlor suite, especially desirable doctor; dentist; first-class service.

48TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; baths; all conveniences; telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 42 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; singly or en suite; private bath; attendance unexcelled; breakfast if desired; telephone; references exchanged.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway, "L"; Summer prices.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished large and single rooms; Summer prices; breakfast; telephone.

76TH ST., 100 West.—Nicely furnished rooms, 1 flight, elevator, telephone; inquire hall boy.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable two; also medium room; all conveniences.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Large front room on second floor in private house; reasonable; telephone.

81ST, 141 WEST.—Desirable room, newly furnished; park, "L," Subway; splendid location; reference.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; also back parlor; suitable physician; running water.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; running water; first-class house; breakfast if desired.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; cool; large, small; abundant hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; conveniences; lowest rates; telephone; breakfast; references.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large rooms, handsomely furnished, second floor; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; running hot, cold water; moderate. Anderson.

86TH ST., 310 WEST, Near Riverside.—Desirable room for one or two gentlemen; reasonable price; references.

88TH ST., 570 WEST END AV.—Private house; few cool, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

88TH ST., 182 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; airy, well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable. McCourt.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small airy, well-furnished rooms; running water, telephone; reasonable.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large room; private bath; all conveniences; telephone; references; private house.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished suite; quiet, refined surroundings; private family; owner; reference.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Desirable rooms, conveniences; private family; references. Apartment 11.

97TH ST., 139 WEST.—Two large, airy, connecting rooms; running water, bath; all conveniences; reference.

149TH ST., 559 WEST.—Two front rooms, cool apartment, near river; low for Summer. Whitman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 112TH ST.—Accommodations for a gentleman in a refined home; all modern improvements; two blocks from Subway; breakfasts if desired; references. Box E 1 Times, Times Square.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four, five, six rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; $10 weekly upward; single rooms, bath, $3 weekly upward. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av, corner 127th St.

EDGECOMBE ROAD (170th St., Amsterdam Av.)—Newly furnished room in private house; bath. Fuentes.

East Side.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Attractive rooms; quiet, accessible; breakfast optional; references.

31ST ST., 39 EAST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; private bath; Summer rates. Telephone 187—Madison.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Very desirable room for gentleman; also small room; moderate rental; references.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Beautiful double and single rooms, nicely furnished; Summer prices.

98TH ST., 101 EAST.—Large outside room; running water; private entrance; bath. Forster, private.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

138TH ST., Corner Willis Av.—Large, light, and airy single and double rooms; telephone service. 250 Willis Av.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion,)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

IRVING PLACE, 67.—Large, small, front, rear rooms, near bath; block Gramercy Park; references.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Brooklyn.

GOLD ST., 419, Brooklyn.—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping, $2.50 and $3.00; hall rooms, $1.25; near Subway.

HEIGHTS, 139 Henry St.—High-class, desirable rooms; running water; reasonable; convenient Subway, bridge.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FOUND—On July 30th, P. M., south of Fulton Street, small diamond ring. Apply F. L., room 311, 44 Broad St.; owner to pay advertising.

FOUND, Aug. 3, 1909, POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Record Room,) 300 Mulberry St.:
13 men's vests, 1 cloth dress, 1 blue silk dress, 1 skirt.
H. & R. revolver, No. 91,746.
Black mare, 14½ hands, 2 white hind legs. Bay horse, 2 white stockings, 1 white spot on forehead, and a bullhead wagon.
Peddler's wagon painted red, marked "L. Miller, License No. 2,040."

FOUND, Aug. 2.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO., ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED: Suit case, books, keys, underwear, package napkins, towel, skirt and waist. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED: Suit case, purse, chain, books, buttons, &c., diploma, package stationery, stock quotations, postal card, false teeth, keys, pair sandals, pair shoes, 2 shirts, shawl, piece cloth, dress, shirt, sack, box powder, 2 racquets, rule, bottle wine. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED: Overalls, purse, pocketbook, cap, towel, package collars, overalls, razor, package cigars, pair gloves, 2 plates, box cigarettes, shirt front, package books, &c., bottle SMITH AV. ELEVATED: Package gloves, veil, apron, iron box, iron bracket, shovel, key, card case. IN SUBWAY: 6 umbrellas, grip, pocketbook, pin, 3 purses, shoes, books, 2 photographs, note paper, advertising matter, 1 glove, keys, veil, apron, package clothing, package cloth, pillow case, oil cloth, shawl, package tobacco, box tobacco, casting, piece iron, fishing rods.

FOUND, Aug. 3—THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. Apply Pier 19 N. R.: FALL RIVER LINE, S. S. COMMONWEALTH—Nightdress, underwear, gloves, medicine, coat rack, brush, shaving soap, 2 pins, coat hanger, comb, electric light, eyeglass holder, bracelet, 2 hats, 3 combs and barretto, key, lamp shade, belt, pajamas, soap box, coral chain, slippers, sack, watch, shoe horn, trousers hanger. PROVIDENCE LINE, S. S. PLYMOUTH—Watch and chain, 4 nightshirts, tooth brush, comb, shaving brush, silk skirt, coat hanger, pocketbook.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 23c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 20c. *a line a day.*

8% PER ANNUM, PAYABLE MONTHLY, on sums of $50 and upwards invested in first mortgages on New York and suburban real estate, with principal withdrawable on demand and a further profit-sharing arrangement. For particulars call or write to Interstate Land and Building Co-Operative Association, 261 Broadway. Telephone 5620 to 5628 Barclay.

Wanted, a live, energetic, up-to-date man of integrity, good moral character, with $50,000.00 or more, who is not over forty five years old and has had not less than ten years' experience in a bank, to take the cashiership of a Million Dollar Trust Company being organized in the West. Address immediately, with references, California Banker, E 68 Times, Times Square.

Are you actually looking for business Have you $10,000 to invest in something that is good, bonafide, upright, genteel business, with good future, worth investigating? If so appoint interview, we have that opportunity to offer; best references. "Honorable," 1,364 Broadway.

WANTED.—Party to furnish money for interest to prospect new gold country in Old Mexico, same gold belt as Tonopah, Nevada; Salome and Parker, Arizona; men of capital wanted; no promoters. Information, H. B. SHREVE, Nogales, Ariz.

IF you want a business partner or desire to become one, are considering a business or have one to sell, desire to invest money or want investors for legitimate enterprises, call or write; operate throughout the country; several excellent propositions for careful investors now listed; prompt service guaranteed. COMMERCIAL INVESTIGATION COMPANY, Fifth Avenue Building, (23d St.)

Apartment Hotel for Lease.—High-class two and three room and bath apartment hotel overlooking Central Park for a term of 21 years or less; excellent opportunity for the right party. For further particulars inquire real estate office, 71-73 West 109th St.

PARTNER with $2,000 to $3,000 wanted in excellent paying mill; must understand mill thoroughly and speak German; former partner dishonest. Henry G. Werner, Deans, N. J.

Good bank man wants partner with character and hundred thousand for good opening. Address E. L. Foster, Johnson City, Tenn.

If interested in an investment paying 50 per cent within thirty days, write me. Whittaker, 746 St. Nicholas Av.

We distribute catalogues, circulars, samples, anything, in the West Indies. A. Crawford, 24 Stone.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LOST—July 30, on train in P. R. R. station, Jersey City, at 7:25 P. M., pair field glasses, Warner & Swasey, in leather case; liberal reward will be paid if returned to 150 Palisade Av., Jersey City, or Lost Property Clerk, P. R. R., Jersey City.

LOST—Between 54th and 44th Sts., on 5th Av., a small diamond and emerald bracelet, with small diamond heart pendant attached; suitable reward will be given. E 75 Times, Times Square.

LOST—On Sunday, St. Bartholomew's Church, 158th St., Broadway, or in Subway express between Grand Central and 157th St., a gold bracelet marked 1905; reward. A. H. Ballard, Sewaren, N. J.

LOST—Gold-filled watch, with fob, lady's picture on inside of watch; lost at Rockaway Beach on boardwalk near Diemling's, on Saturday night; reward; return to Gabler, care of Redfield Bros., 311 W. 43d St., or 51 Maple Place, Rockaway.

LOST—Small green leather bag containing eyeglasses, photos, and effects, on train from Greenwich about 1 P. M., or Grand Central Station, July 30; reward. Savage, Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St.

LOST—Square brown cameo cut gold ring, Saturday, 29th St., 5th Av., 32d, to Lexington; valued as father's; reward. Young Lady, 2 West 29th St.

LOST—Between Exchange Place, at Broadway, and Chambers St. Ferry, small parcel containing valuables; reward. J. Alva Jenkins, 26 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Elk's tooth watch charm and fob between 6 and 7 A. M. Monday, 116th St., 3d Av., to 317 Broadway; reward. D. Vossler, 317 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday, new Ajax tire, 28x3, in case, between Manhattan and Jericho Turnpike; reward. Communicate Rice, 401 West 117th St.

LOST—Diamond-shaped diamond stick pin with 13 diamonds; finder please return an receive reward. L. E. Livingston, Hotel Astor.

LARGE red leather pocketbook, mislaid on steps of Mercantile National Bank. Reward for return to Horace G. Smith, 1 Liberty St.

LOST—Gold locket, flower diamond design, on train from Carteret, N. J., to New York; liberal reward. M. Glass, Carteret, N. J.

$27 LOST on Park Row, near bridge, or in William St. 2:15 P. M. Tuesday; reward if returned. Dalton, 2,070 Marion Av., Bronx.

LOST—A silver bag containing a silver purse. Liberal reward if returned to S. L. McNulty, 209 West 97th St.

LOST—Friday, July 30, old-fashioned cut steel locket, containing hair. Liberal reward if returned to Winston, 936 Broadway.

LOST—Open-face gold watch and fob, Friday afternoon; reward. J. Kunzman, 34 Nassau St., Mutual Life Insurance Co.

LOST—On 23d St., Tuesday, a set of ermine furs, (scarf and muff;) liberal reward. Miss Baum, care Renard, 16 West 23d St.

LOST—Large silver pin at or near 18th St. and 3d Av. L station, Aug. 3; reward. Hoose, 194 Brown Place, Bronx.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and pin, near Kingsbridge; liberal reward. Room 62, 2 Stone St. Pullen.

LOST—Syllabic shorthand book, letter, and receipt. John K. Morgan, 328A Marion St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Plain gold bracelet, 3 diamonds, Saturday; reward. Return A. H., 271 Broadway, room 35.

LOST—Gold coin ($2½) stick pin attached by link; $5 reward. Klein, 105 West 136th St.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

It Saves Much Bother

For the man who needs every moment of the work-day for his special pursuit, but has reason to want to know how the rest of the business world, Wall Street and all, is doing, there is just this information, clearly and crisply put, to be got in a few minutes' reading, in

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review

One Dollar a Year by Mail.
Published on Mondays.
Times Square, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,503.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM FRICK, ERNEST KRAFT, and FRANK WAGNER, individually, and the firm of FRICK, KRAFT, WAGNER MFG. CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of William Frick, Ernest Kraft, and Frank Wagner, individually, and the firm of Frick, Kraft, Wagner Mfg. Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1909, the said William Frick, Ernest Kraft, and Frank Wagner, individually, and the firm of Frick, Kraft, Wagner Mfg. Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 12:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
August 3d, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,560.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PIERRE A. SIEGELSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Pierre A. Siegelstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1909, the said Pierre A. Siegelstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
August 3d, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,399.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH KLEINMAN and JOSEPHINE KLEINMAN, individually and copartners, trading under the firm name of JOSEPH KLEINMAN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Joseph Kleinman and Josephine Kleinman, individually and copartners, trading under the firm name of Joseph Kleinman, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
August 3d, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,506.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCES TEXTOR, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of Van Horn & Textor, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frances Textor, individually, and as surviving partner of the firm of Van Horn & Textor, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1909, the said Frances Textor, individually, and as surviving partner of the firm of Van Horn & Textor, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
August 3d, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,502.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN V. McEVILY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John V. McEvily, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 13, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 22, 1909.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York:—LEWIS W. SANBORN, Plaintiff, against ABRAHAM KIPP, (unmarried,) Nathan Burkan, Victor Herbert, Max Davis, Louis Ternovitz, Annie Peyser, Sam Silverman, Sam Libowitz, (also spelled Leibowitz,) Moses Kantor, David Smith, Abraham Levin, Samuel Gollinsky, Abraham Blumberg, and Samuel Blumberg, composing the firm of Blumberg & Blumberg; Harry Rosenberg, Louis Cohen, and Abraham Freiman, composing the firm of Cohen & Freiman; Morris Goldstein, Walter B. Walker, as Receiver, Michiel Wischlinsky, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial Desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of you:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, February 4, 1909.
WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, 45 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To ANNIE PEYSER:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of July, 1909, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office, on February 4th, 1909.

Dated, New York, July 20th, 1909.
Yours, &c.,
WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, 45 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW York, ss.:

I, LOUIS SMYTH, do hereby certify that I intend to conduct or transact business as a real estate agent and broker at No. 140 Broadway, in the County of New York and State of New York, under the name of Bernard Smyth & Sons, and that the true or real full name of the person conducting or transacting such business, with the residence and Post Office address of such person, is as follows:

Name, Louis Smyth.
Post Office address and residence, 243 West 103d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated, New York, July 24, 1909.
LOUIS SMYTH.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ELIZABETH SCRIVEN POTTER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Nathaniel P. Willis, Surrogate of the County of Otsego, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Elizabeth Scrivon Potter, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William G. Ver Planck, their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of October, 1909, next.

Dated New York the 5th day of April, 1909.
JAMES A. M. JOHNSTON,
WALTER C. FLANDERS,
FRANK H. PREBBY,
Executors.
WILLIAM G. VER PLANCK, Attorney for Executors, 140 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THUR

JEROME ASKS THAW TO EXPLAIN A LETTER

One About Hummel and Jerome and Thaw Wants to Know if It Was Stolen.

JUDGE QUESTIONS DR. BAKER

Asylum Doctor Says It Would Be Dangerous to Free Thaw—Dr. Flint Owns Up to One Mistake.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Dr. Amos T. Baker, acting Superintendent of the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, was again the chief witness today in the hearing before Justice Mills to determine the present mental condition of Harry K. Thaw. He was called at the opening of court by Thaw's lawyer, Mr. Morschauser, in cross-examination, but before he left the witness stand Justice Mills himself questioned him. In answer to the direct question by the Judge Dr. Baker said that in his opinion it would be a menace to the public peace and safety to set Thaw free.

Thaw himself was again called to the stand by Mr. Jerome after Dr. Baker's testimony was concluded. The District Attorney's move was unexpected and took Thaw by surprise. Before taking the stand he retired to the Judge's chambers for a few minutes, attended by a guard. Thaw appeared ill at ease and pretty nearly fagged out and had lost much of the facility with which he had fenced with Mr. Jerome when first called as a witness.

Thaw's Letter About Hummel.

Jerome kept Thaw on the stand about fifteen minutes, asking him to reconcile certain statements Thaw had made in letters that came into possession of the State after the killing of White. These letters had to do with the disbarred Lawyer Hummel's dealings with Jerome and other matters. In one of them Thaw had written that Stanford White had paid $5,000 to Edna Goodrich in the parlor of Hummel's home at a time when Stanford White was in another room in the house.

Other witnesses to-day were Dr. Austin Flint and Dr. William Hirsch of New York, two of the State's three alienists. Dr. Flint will be recalled to-morrow for further cross-examination by Mr. Morschauser. Mr. Morschauser during the brief chance he had at Dr. Flint to-day, made the alienist admit that he had talked with Evelyn Nesbit Thaw recently, and also that he had had a part in arranging the entertainment at Matteawan at which Thaw was expected to be present, but which he refused to attend. Dr. Flint also admitted that he had pronounced a Brooklyn merchant insane about nine years ago and that the man had since recovered his reason. Dr. Hirsch's examination was brief.

All in the courtroom listened attentively to Justice Mills's examination of Dr. Baker, thinking to get some idea as to what the Judge's decision will be. Justice Mills, as on Friday, was careful to say that he was seeking information for his own guidance simply in rendering a "just and equitable" decision.

"Dr. Baker," Justice Mills began, "I consider you a very important witness in this proceeding. You are a public official, as I am myself, and therefore I want to ask you a few questions. The insanity law I consider requires my asking you these questions, and to your answers I must attach considerable importance.

"You have had full charge of and the care of this man. Is this not so?"

"It is."

Baker Thinks Thaw Insane.

"Now, then, I want to know just what your position is. Do you take the position that after your observation of Mr. Thaw, and your study of the problem, that you have reached a firm, full conclusion that he is insane or that he is not, or is it your position that you have not had sufficient opportunity to study the case to enable you to reach such a full, firm conclusion one way or the other?"

"Our position," answered Dr. Baker, "is that we have had only a limited examination, but I should say that the man is insane."

"But do you consider that examination, limited as it was, has been sufficient for you to reach a full and settled conclusion?"

"No, Sir, I do not so consider it."

"But you have had eleven months."

"We have had him under our care from Feb. 1, 1908, to May 4, 1908, and from October to this July."

"Now, I do not quite understand why that opportunity was not ample to enable you to reach a full, free conclusion."

"This man has not answered my questions yet, by order of his counsel," Dr. Baker answered.

"But from your notes it seems to me that he answered nearly all your questions during the first three months of his stay in the asylum."

"No, not all."

"Ultimately did he not practically answer every question, taken as a whole?"

"Well, yes; but in his answers regarding the killing of White he would answer in metaphors, and when I would press him to be more specific he declined to answer, on advice of counsel."

"You remember the case of Jennie Burch, tried before me in March, 1907. She was acquitted on the ground of insanity and I sent her to your institution. She remained there three months and then you certified to me that she was no longer insane and should be discharged, did you not?"

"Yes, Sir, I did."

"But you hold that you have not had sufficient opportunity here to reach a full conclusion?"

"Yes, Sir."

"And is that largely due to his refusal to answer questions?"

"It is, Sir."

Menace to Public Safety.

"Now, in answer to Mr. Jerome you said there had been no change in Mr. Thaw's condition since the Poughkeepsie proceeding. Does that mean that he is no better or no worse?"

"No change, for better or worse."

"Suppose, Dr. Baker, that you had had this man, as you have had him, under your care, but that you did not have all the previous history in the case and were dependent solely upon your own observations and upon the results of your interrogations of him, what would be your state of mind then?"

"My state of mind in that respect would be, or is, that this man shows certain evidences of mental enfeeblement."

"You have a very strong suspicion to that effect?"

"I have a very strong suspicion to that effect."

"Based upon the data of observation alone?"

"Yes, Sir."

Mr. Jerome interrupted at this point to suggest that Dr. Baker's actual opinion, based on all that Dr. Baker knew, had not been drawn out.

"We must have no misunderstanding here," said Justice Mills, "so let me ask you this question: Have you, from your observations of Mr. Thaw and your study of the full history of his case, reached a full, firm conclusion as to the sanity or insanity of this man?"

"Does that take in my study of the testimony given at the various trials, of the exhibits, and also the full medical history of his case?" asked Dr. Baker.

"Yes, everything."

"Then, my position is that the man is insane."

"Is that a thoroughly well settled conviction on your part, and does it apply to his present condition?"

"It does, Sir."

"When you say that he is insane, what do you mean? Do you consider that his release would be a menace to the public peace and safety?" That he is a danger to the public safety?"

"Yes, Sir, I do," Dr. Baker answered.

"Now I understand you, doctor. That is all."

Justice Mills set the witness go with this and Jerome turning to Thaw, said: "Take the stand, Thaw."

Thaw Again Faces Jerome.

Thaw hesitated and Jerome repeated the request. Thaw's lawyer and the members of his family looked intently at Jerome, but the District Attorney kept his eyes on the witness chair waiting, with a hand full of documents, for Thaw to take the stand.

Thaw slowly walked to the witness chair and Jerome handed him some papers and asked if the writing was his. Thaw, apparently surprised as he looked over the papers, then answered "yes." He was pale and he frequently removed his spectacles and wiped them. Occasionally he looked at Mr. Morschauser and his mother.

"Were these letters stolen?" asked Thaw.

"No," answered Jerome, "your counsel presented them to the commission."

Mr. Jerome then read a letter in which Jerome was referred to as having had lunch with Hummel and that two indictments against Hummel were dismissed by Jerome.

"Now, what did you mean by that?" Jerome asked.

"I was informed," Thaw answered, "that you and Hummel had a talk at luncheon and that two indictments against Hummel were dismissed. Am I right?"

"Yes," Jerome answered, "two indictments were dismissed after his conviction."

Another note that Mr. Jerome read, referred to a luncheon at a New York restaurant, in which note Thaw said that while lunching he had seen "a beautiful girl whose soul had been sent to hell by ——," and that he raved at the "damnable outrage of it all."

This note Thaw explained was meant for Mr. Delmas, if he saw fit to use it.

"Did you not consider yourself as conducting your case?" asked Jerome.

"No, I did not," Thaw answered.

Paranoiac, Says Dr. Flint.

Dr. Flint was the next witness. Mr. Jerome read the new portions of the hypothetical question submitted yesterday. The part read at former trials was not read. Mr. Jerome put the question to him as to Thaw's condition at the present time.

"A pure paranoiac," Dr. Flint answered.

"If you used the words 'chronic delusional insanity' would you mean paranoia?" asked Mr. Morschauser in cross-examination.

"I would if I used such a word," Dr. Flint answered.

"Do you remember Penelope Osborn's case?"

"I do."

"Do you remember the case of a Brooklyn merchant, (mentioning the name)?"

"I do not."

Mr. Morschauser then produced the record, which showed that Dr. Flint was one of the alienists who had pronounced the merchant insane and incurable. Mr. Morschauser added that the merchant recovered and had been a good business man ever since.

He also produced the Osborn record, which showed that Dr. Flint had testified as a witness for the Osborn woman that she was suffering from delusional insanity, but that the delusion was fading away and her mind was clearing.

WANTS HIS $100,000 BACK.

Anderson Says He's Competent to Handle It Now, After 20-Year Test.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—After waiting many years Eugene Anderson, owner of a large amount of real estate in New York, and member of a prominent Knickerbocker family, who was declared incompetent to manage his estate twenty years ago, is to have a chance to prove that he has regained his mental faculties, and is now able to look after his affairs.

The petitioner's estate is valued at $200,000, and is in the keeping of his brother, James M. Anderson of Mount Vernon, whom the court named as a committee. The petitioner now asks that his brother be removed.

Justice Mills has granted the application of the petitioner for the appointment of a referee to hear testimony and report.

H. R. Barrett, a lawyer, representing James M. Anderson, opposed the motion. He alleged that Mr. Anderson was committed to the institution at Amityville twenty years ago as a habitual drunkard, that he still drinks, and is not capable of caring for money.

The petitioner in reply asserts that he has reformed.

Justice Mills in his opinion says that from the mass of conflicting affidavits it is impossible to decide what is the truth as to the present habits of the petitioner in reference to sobriety. So long a period has elapsed, he says, since they were judicially investigated that it seems proper, that a referee should be appointed to take testimony.

MIGHT HOLD SING FOR LIFE.

Counsel for Sigel Witness Fears Result if Client Is Put on Trial.

Pending a decision on the writ of habeas corpus sued out in behalf of Chong Sing, now confined in the House of Detention as a witness in the Elsie Sigel case, Assistant District Attorney Mayer applied to Supreme Court Justice Brady for an order to have the Chinaman committed under $10,000 bail. The court took the papers and reserved decision.

Mr. Mayer declares that the confessions of Chong, although made one day and denied the next, prove conclusively that his evidence is material and that if he is arrested as an accessory he may not be questioned further without violation of his constitutional rights as a criminal defendant.

Counsel for Chong said that if his client was committed in $10,000 bail it would mean that he would be held for life unless Leon Ling was found and arrested.

GOMEZ'S CHILDREN AT CONEY.

Cuban President's Daughters Spend an Evening in Famous Resort.

When the two little daughters of President Gomez of Cuba, Marina and Narcisse, camee up the harbor a few weeks ago on the steamer that was bringing them here to attend an American school, they caught sight of the towers and turrets of Coney Island, and ever since they have been teasing to go there.

They did go last night with the Cuban Consul General, M. Rochfort, his wife, his son, Dr. Blos(and the two daughters and the son of the Chief of the Rural Cuban Guards, Mr. Moncegudo. The reason they could go no sooner was because first they had to get their father's permission. They wrote to him for that purpose and yesterday they received his permission.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
1:10–280 Monroe St.; T. Freeman		$5
5:00–226 W. 59th St.; W. H. Gardner		$500
6:30–955 1st Av.; B. Biegeman		$800
7:30–582 2d Av.; A. Billardo		$2
9:15–1,422 Avenue A; L. Krumk		None
9:00–37 W. 135d St.; Elizabet Defta		$200
10:35–814 W. 59th St.; Cora Mo	rhow	$50
11:23–494 East 139th St.; Emily	Smith	$50
11:58–77 Norfolk St.; K. Bernst	ein	$10
P.M.		
1:45–187 Avenue A; Annie Lur	in	Trifling
2:30–27th St. and North Rive	; Panama Steamship Company	Unknown
4:45–Front of 87 Division St.	; Interborough	Trifling
4:45–105 4th Av.; J. Ormato		$10
5:25–96 E. 119th St.; Mrs. Ro		Trifling
5:30–1,760 1st Av.; A. Geyer		$100
7:15–7 W. 20th St.; Yale Butto		Trifling
7:45–3,630 White Plains Av., Leto	Rachel Bil-	$5
8:25–184 Avenue A; Mario Fad		$200
9:00–219 West 80th St.	unknown	Trifling
9:40–1,049 Amsterdam Av.; M.	Eskelger	$10
10:00–275 West 141st St.; S. Le	man	$50
10:20–495 West End Av.; unkn	own	$25

All coffee ails yield to well-made

Postum Coffee

Be sure it's well boiled.

SAYS SHE WAS BRIDE OF LAUTERBACH, JR.

Clergyman's Daughter Declares Alfred Married Her Nine Days Before He Was Killed.

PROOF, POSTHUMOUS CHILD

Miss Cunningham Says Marriage Took Place July 21, 1908—Lauterbach Killed in Auto Accident.

The family of Edward Lauterbach, the lawyer, is investigating a birth and a marriage notice published on Monday in THE NEW YORK TIMES by the Rev. S. R. Cunningham of the Reformed Church of Oakland, N. J.

The marriage notice stated that Edward Lauterbach's son Alfred, who was killed in an automobile accident a year ago, had married on July 21, 1908, the Rev. Mr. Cunningham's daughter, Sophia Houston Cunningham. The birth notice stated that a son from the marriage was born on May 5 last.

Among the friends and relatives of the Lauterbach family the two notices have occasioned considerable surprise, for several reasons.

Up to the night when he was thrown from his car and crushed on a Westchester village street, Alfred Lauterbach had always lived with his mother at 761 Fifth Avenue as a bachelor. When his will was filed for probate a fortnight after his death, his mother, Amanda F. Lauterbach, proved to have been made his sole heir to his estate.

Another thing that has surprised the friends and relatives of the dead man is that the marriage between him and Miss Cunningham was alleged to have taken place only nine days before his tragic death on the night of July 30, 1908.

None of the Lauterbach family had ever heard of Miss Cunningham or her family before the notice appeared in THE TIMES last Monday. As soon as he saw it, Edward Lauterbach sent his son-in-law, Henry G. Hershfield, to call on the Rev. Mr. Cunningham at Oakland.

The clergyman told Mr. Hershfield that his daughter and young Lauterbach, prior to the latter's death, had known each other for five years; that they had met in a friend's house in New York City six years ago, when Sophia Cunningham was a girl of 15. He said that, after telling her parents that she was going to visit a friend, Miss Cunningham had gone to Philadelphia with young Lauterbach on July 21 last and had been married there the next morning and returned home immediately.

The clergyman said that he and his wife had known nothing about their daughter's marriage with young Lauterbach until last Spring, shortly before Sophia went to the Long Island College Hospital and there gave birth to the child, the announcement of whose birth and parentage the Rev. Mr. Cunningham caused to be published on Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Cunningham also told Mr. Hershfield the grounds he had for believing that the marriage ceremony in Philadelphia had been regularly performed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lauterbach said yesterday, however, that the investigation of the legality of the marriage had not been completed yet, and Mr. Cunningham declined yesterday afternoon to tell a TIMES reporter where or by whom his daughter's wedding ceremony was performed in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Mr. Cunningham is almost as well known in the Oakdale and Pompton section of New Jersey as Edward Lauterbach himself is in this city. Mr. Cunningham was for two years pastor of the Reformed Church in Pompton, and was then pastor of the Reformed Church in Oakdale for six years more. His eyes gave out two years ago and he resigned, but continued to live with his wife and daughter in the white, tree-shadowed corner house across from the railroad station, which he had previously used as a rectory.

When seen by a TIMES reporter yesterday in the prettily furnished library of their home, both Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham expressed the greatest reluctance to talk about their daughter's marriage. Mr. Cunningham said that he had never made any attempt to communicate with the Lauterbach family or claim any share of Alfred Lauterbach's estate for his daughter up to the present time.

He said he believed that the reason that Alfred Lauterbach had left his property to his mother was that he had neglected to change his will during the nine days which elapsed between his marriage and death. He said that his daughter had been at home at the time when Alfred Lauterbach's death was announced in the papers. She had explained her grief, he said, by stating to her parents that the dead man had been an old friend.

"Alfred Lauterbach was an educated man and a man of refinement, but he was at the same time a clubman and a man-about-town," the clergyman exclaimed at one point in the interview. "A man of his education and breeding should have married my daughter openly—not secretly."

He said that his daughter was only twenty-one years old now, only twenty when the marriage was performed. After the trip to Philadelphia she continued to live with her family until she went to the hospital. She has been away from home recently, but will return next week. Her anticipated return to her parent's home, with her son, is one of the reasons which, according to Dr. Cunningham, prompted the clergyman to publish the marriage notice.

At his office yesterday Edward Lauterbach would make no further statement than that he had received a letter from the Rev. Mr. Cunningham about the marriage and that "the letter and the advertisement seem to constitute prima facie evidence that the marriage actually took place."

Mr. Lauterbach added, however, that he had no other evidence regarding the legality of the Philadelphia ceremony.

Mrs. Lauterbach, at her home in Watkins Glen, N. Y., said that if the Rev. Mr. Cunningham's daughter was really her son's widow she would be taken care of by the Lauterbach family.

Alfred Lauterbach was a lawyer, associated with his father's law firm. He was a Director in several industrial organizations and was a member of the Fencers' and Republican Clubs. He was graduated from Columbia in 1890.

At the time of his death he was 37 years of age.

ERSTEIN CHILDREN HAPPY.

Destitute Youngsters In Home at Rockaway Receive More Money.

Abraham Erstein's eight little children, 10-year-old Edith and all, who were in such bad shape a few days ago through neglect and want of food and clothing, have left their three-room flat, at 1,631 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, for the seashore of Long Island. They were all taken on Monday to the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, at Rockaway Park.

Though their situation is now such that they are no longer in real want, money still poured in for them yesterday. Through THE TIMES $75.25 that readers sent in was given to the father. A great part of this came from various Summer places, some quite a distance from the city. From the Columbia Hotel, Kennebunkport, Me., came $11.25, the result of a subscription taken there. Then a lady who asked to have her name kept secret sent $25 from Magnolia, Mass.; Marjorie A. Cohn sent some money from Long Branch, and L. Le Roy sent $10 from Stamford, Conn.

Other donors were Mrs. M. Langsdort, $3; P. B. Hellmer, $5; Mrs. L. Metzler and Mrs. M. Rosenbaum, $4; "A Friend," $1; C. D. Bloomfield, $7, and C. A. Comstock, $5. Some of this money was sent particularly to "the little mother," Edith, and this was explained when it was delivered.

MAY YET GET $1,000,000.

Judge Lacombe's Order in City Railway Case Upheld on Appeal.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday sustained Judge Lacombe in disallowing the report of Special Master Edward H. Childs in the matter of a claim for about $1,000,000 by Receiver W. W. Laud of the New York City Railway against the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway, which was asserted in a suit originally begun by the Barber Asphalt Company.

The special master found adversely to the city railway, which based its claim upon advances made to the subsidiary company to cover its deficits on operation, and application was made for rehearing of the cause before the master. Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court granted this rehearing in order that the matter might be thoroughly thrashed out.

This suit is a test suit to determine whether the city railway can recover on about $6,000,000 of claims against the subsidiaries of the Third Avenue for advances which it made to cover their deficits during the period of the Third Avenue's lease to the Metropolitan Street Railway. If its claims are held to be good the necessity of making these payments will somewhat complicate the situation as regards the reorganization of the Third Avenue road.

N. Y. CENTRAL BOND ISSUE.

Mortgage of $20,000,000 on the Spuyten Duyvil Road Is Approved.

The Public Service Commission approved yesterday the application of the Spuyten Duyvil & Port Morris Railroad for a mortgage of $20,000,000, under which $2,500,000 bonds should be issued by the New York Central Railroad, which owns the stock of the Spuyten Duyvil Road, to reimburse the Central for improvements made on the Spuyten Duyvil lines and to make certain further improvements. The Spuyten Duyvil Road furnishes to the New York Central its tracks from the Hudson River Division at Spuyten Duyvil to the junction with the Harlem Division at Mott Haven.

Of the $2,500,000 bonds presently to be issued, $2,341,000 represent money the Central has heretofore spent on the Spuyten Duyvil Road, which it operated under lease until its recent acquisition of the stock from the Vanderbilt family. The balance will go for immediately contemplated improvements, including a tunnel cutoff to avoid the curve that the tracks now make at Spuyten Duyvil. Eventually the Central plans to issue more bonds under this mortgage to build a million-dollar station at Mott Haven.

The bonds bear 3½ per cent. interest, and under the order of the commission they are to be sold at not less than 95, pursuant to an agreement between the two companies which has been submitted to the commission.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. LOSES.

Banking Superintendent Need Not Accept Mortgage as Part of Its Deposit.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—Supreme Court Justice Fitts denied to-day the motion of the Central Trust Company of New York for a writ of mandamus against Supt. Williams of the State Banking Department to compel him to accept a certain mortgage for $25,000 as part of the security required to be deposited by trust companies, receiving deposits in trust.

The banking law provides that such companies must deposit with the Superintendent of Banks securities equal to 10 per cent. of their capital stock, and if they are doing business in New York City of not less than $100,000 in value. The mortgage presented in this case was made originally to the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company of New York and was assigned by that company to the Central Trust Company.

Deputy Attorney General Letchworth contended that only mortgages made directly to the trust company offering them could be accepted by the Superintendent of Banks, and that consequently this mortgage does not fulfill the requirements.

Justice Fitts sustained this contention.

HEINZE FIRM NOT BANKRUPT.

Court Holds That Creditors Were Not Warranted in Their Petition.

Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court yesterday dismissed the involuntary petition in bankruptcy against Otto C. Heinze, Arthur P. Heinze, and Max F. Schultze, the three partners in the brokerage firm of Otto C. Heinze & Co., which went under in the panic of October, 1907. The cause assigned by the court was that on the day on which the petitioning creditors alleged that the brokers were bankrupt—Oct. 14, 1907—they were not actually bankrupt, and did not on that day make a preferential transfer of securities to the Mercantile National Bank in connection with a $500,000 loan.

In the bankruptcy petition this transfer was set up as a preferential payment constituting an act of bankruptcy. The court holds that two days after Oct. 14 the slump in the stock of the United Copper Company which Otto C. Heinze & Co. were bulling through a pool, made the firm bankrupt. The earlier date having been alleged in the petition, however, the efforts to have the firm declared bankrupt fail. In his ruling Judge Hand upholds the report of the Special Master, Nathaniel C. Smith.

Heavy Orders for Car Equipment.

The rapidly increasing demand for rolling stock, to take care of growing traffic, particularly in the West, is indicated in the list of orders for car equipment made public yesterday by the United States Light and Heating Company. During the last month the company received orders to equip 240 cars, of which eighty-eight are for the Western Pacific. The other orders came from the Santa Fé, Denver & Rio Grande, Ann Arbor, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Pennsylvania, and Erie.

ESSEX MARKET COURT TO BE RENOVATED

Ahearn Tells Chairman Brill That Grand Jury's Suggestions Will Be Followed.

CONDITIONS INTOLERABLE

Prison Cells Like Those of the Dark Ages and Everything Tumbledown—May Use Ludlow Street Jail.

Borough President John F. Ahearn sent a letter yesterday to Samuel Brill, Chairman of a committee of the special Grand Jury for July, which investigated conditions in the Essex Market Court, saying that the Grand Jury's recommendations for temporarily relieving the situation in the old court building would be taken up at once. The Grand Jury, after various inspections of the building, advised that some immediate changes be made, but suggested that the more practical thing to do would be to tear down the building and erect another.

On the Grand Jury's investigation committee with Mr. Brill were John W. O'Connor and Ernest E. Malcolm. They all arrived at the conclusion that the courtroom is unfit for use in its present condition. The President said in part:

The room assigned to the Judge is disgraceful. The desks and chairs are in a miserable condition. The closet in which the Judge hangs his robes and clothes is one that a lawyer would not tolerate in his office.

A room next to the courtroom was piled up with the court stationery. The stationery was filthy, due to the floor sweepings. Two desks, several chairs with broken cane seats, and women and children, were crowded into this room. There were no chairs for the women and children.

A desk in this room is used by the female probationary officer. How can she do her work in that environment? This room, as well as the Judge's chambers and the courtroom, is lighted with gas.

The committee found that nearly all the chairs used in the court building are broken or rickety. They also criticised the retiring rooms as unsanitary. The cells in the court house are described as dungeons—dark, damp, and cramped. The only light that can reach the cells of the female prisoners comes from a grating in the sidewalk. Of the cells, in which 20,000 prisoners each year are locked, the presentment said:

What a disgrace to New York. A vile place like this would not be tolerated in Turkey. Some of the committee have seen the dungeons in the various castles in Spain. We have the same conditions to-day in the Essex Market Court, which is unchanged from the day it was built, in 1856. We take good care of our horses and our dogs. Why not extend the same human feeling for the unfortunates locked up in the cells of this court house? There is not a Grand Juror who would not object to having his dog kept in so vile a place.

To ascertain if there were not some way to relieve the crowded condition of the prison, the committee went to the Ludlow Street Jail, where it found fifty-two cells, with only ten occupied. There is room enough in this jail every day in the year, the committee declared, to accommodate forty of the prisoners from Essex Market prison. There are eleven keepers in the Ludlow Street Jail to the average of ten prisoners, the jurors found, so there would be no necessity of getting extra keepers.

The committee urged that the cells in the Essex Market building be dispensed with at once, that a house adjoining the court house, occupied by prison matrons, be turned over for use of the court work, that decent furniture be put in the court house and that empty rooms above the court be equipped for the use of the Judge and his clerks.

Attached to the presentment were photographs showing the conditions criticized. A batch of these was sent to the Mayor.

DOG MANGLES A WOMAN.

Bites Her in the Face and Hands When She Goes to Aid of a Sick Neighbor.

Mrs. Freda Sneff of 1,325 East Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, who is subject to epileptic fits, felt one coming on yesterday, and she sent her 8-year-old son running for a doctor. Then she fell on the bed and began groaning.

Mrs. Laura Lebass, who lives on the first floor of the Forty-third Street house, hearing the groans of her neighbor, ran upstairs and into Mrs. Sneff's bedroom. Mrs. Sneff's brindle bull dog jumped and began to bark at Mrs. Lebass, who rushed on toward the bed to do what she could for Mrs. Sneff.

She seized the sufferer on the bed with the intention of placing her in a more comfortable position, but the moment she touched Mrs. Sneff the bull dog leaped at Mrs. Lebass, knocking her down and biting her on the face and hands. Tearing herself free, she ran toward the door, but the dog prevented her escape.

She was met at the door by Mrs. Sneff's 8-year-old son, who had turned around and come back up the stairs when he heard the dog barking. The dog jumped on him and lacerated his arm slightly. Mrs. Sneff, with great effort, raised herself on the bed and with a few words sent the dog skulking into a corner.

The screams of Mrs. Lebass and the boy had aroused all the neighbors. Henry Berger of 10 Hubbard Place, armed with a shotgun, rushed into the Sneff apartment and shot the dog dead. Dr. Dorstedt of the Kings County Hospital dressed the wounds of the Sneff boy and of Mrs. Lebass, who was removed to the hospital. She was in a serious condition last night.

MGR. FALCONIO RETURNS.

Back from a Visit to the Pope, Who Praises Out Generosity.

Mgr. Diomede Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, returned yesterday from Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, accompanied by eight priests, among whom was Father Joseph O'Keefe.

He said that he had been abroad since the end of May to take part in the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the American College in Rome. The American pilgrims in Rome gave a dinner on June 12, and the next day he was received in audience by the Pope.

Mgr. Falconio said that the Pope appeared to be in the best of health, and expressed pleasure at the generous relief given by the American public to the fund for the Italian earthquake sufferers. He had no information to give regarding transfers of priests in this country or the bestowal of the expected Cardinal's hat.

Schools.

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THEOSOPHY.—Mrs. Annie Besant, world-famous orator, eminent co-Mason, President of Theosophical Society, lectures at Masonic Hall, 23d St. and 6th Av., Wed. evening, August 4th, on "Reincarnation." Admission 50 cents.

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